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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. 1 NO. 195 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1913. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m., 1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Oct.	Persia ..	8000	.....	
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
1st Nov.	Maloja ..	12500	.....	
8th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
15th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	
22nd ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia ..	10000
29th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	
6th Dec.	Arcadia ..	7000	Medina	12500
13th ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	
20th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
27th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
1914.				
3rd Jan.	Salsette ..	6000	Macedonia ..	10500
10th ,,	Delta ..	8000	.....	
17th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
24th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	
31st ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mooltan	10000
7th Feb.	Mantua ..	11000	.....	
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Morea	11000
21st ,,	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
28th ,,	Maloja ..	12500	.....	..
7th March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora ...	10500
21st ,,	Macedonia ..	10500	.....	..
28th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia ...	10000
*1st April.	Himalaya ..	7000	.....	..
4th ,,	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Medina	12500
18th ,,	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia ...	10000
*29th ,,	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
2nd May	Caledonia ..	8000	.....	..
9th ,,	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
16th ,,	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail steamer.

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, 1st April, 1914.

The S. S. "ARCADIA" 7,000 tons will leave Bombay at 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 29th April, 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate "B" rate.	"A" rate "B" rate
To MARSEILLES.	Rs. 594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8.
,, LONDON . . .	,, 627 or Rs. 528	Rs. 940-8 or Rs. 792.

To COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, and NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to.

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 17th September, 1913.
186

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Kamakura Maru	T. Hori.	6126	.....	24th Oct.
Rangoon Maru	Y. Kamoshita.	4936	30th Oct.	8th Nov.
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen	6163	2nd Nov.	14th Nov.
Penang Maru.	S. Murazumi	5500	16th Nov.	28th Nov
Inaba Maru	.....	6189	30th Nov.	12th Dec.

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

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Indian Newspaper Co.,
LIMITED,
MEDOWS STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

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SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE).
SPRING SAILINGS, 1914.
TO MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.		Tons.	Leave Bombay about.	Leave Karachi about.
City of Poona	A&C	7467	21st Jan	....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475*	23rd Feb	21st Feb.....
City of Calcutta	A&C	7680*	12th Mar.....	10th Mar.....
Trafford Hall	A	5821	21st Mar	....
City of Manchester	A&C	5551	.....	25th Mar.....
City of Paris	A&C	9232*	13th April....	11th April....
City of Karachi	A&C	5566	....	22nd April ..
City of Lahore	A&C	6875	....	29th April....
City of Birmingham	A&C	7475	27th May ..	25th May ...

* Calling at Bombay for passengers only Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers Carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st Class Single.	1st Class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles ..	653	1091	488	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	412	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool ..	....	994	....	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Nord-deutsher Lloyd and Cunard Lines.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—Bombay,—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FUNDS EXCEED.....£19,031,220
ANNUAL INCOME.....£7,139,550

FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, PROFITS AND MOTOR CAR INSURANCE.

Send for Prospectus and Particulars to:—
C. M. ROSS, Resident Secretary
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Or T. H. MOORE & Co., Chief Agents, Hummum St., Fort.
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Flooring Tiles. Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,
Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST. Fort.
BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urinals
Bath-room Fittings etc. etc. etc.
26.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. LIMITED.

INTEND to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route.
LHASA 2184, Mon. 20th Oct. 11 a.m. †P. D. & C.M.
KASARA 1195, Th. 23rd Oct. 9 a.m. ‡C. M.
LINGA..2185, Fri. 24th Oct. *6 a.m. Direct.
†Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
‡Cutch Mandvie.
*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.
(weekly).

S.S. "KASARA" 1195 tons, on Thursday, 23rd October, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(*Weekly.*)

S.S. "PUTIALA" 2,998, tons, on Tuesday, 21st October, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Woweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.
(Fortnightly).

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing on.
*PALAMCOTTA	3413	Thursday, 30th October.
†PURNEA	.3306	,, 13th Nov.
*PENTAKOTA.	3418	,, 27th Nov.
†PUNDUA	.3305	,, 11th December.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.
† Calls at Lamoo, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier.
Bombay.

18th October, 1913.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Baghdad.

Subscribed Capital	£1,000,000
Paid up Capital	£400,000
Reserve Fund	£15,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£600,000

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INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED on SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS at 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

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HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—
Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent p. a. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.
160

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

Capital Authorised	Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Issued	Rs. 15,00,000
Capital Paid up	Rs. 9,88,153
Reserve Fund (in Govt. Papers)	Rs. 10,00,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludihana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter period at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to:—

SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.
89, Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

CLEANING, dyeing, and general laundry work have now become, a science and there are few firms in Bombay who realise this. We claim that we, at least, have kept pace with the times and with the assistance of our new electrical and steam cleaning plants, collar and shirt finishing machinery, electric and gas, irons, and finishing cones, we are enabled to satisfy the most fastidious tastes. Try us and be convinced. Price lists on application.

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B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS.
AND GREASES.
B. O. C. CANDLES.

Agents:—**SHAW WALLACE & Co.**
TAJ BUILDINGS.
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

THE SUPREME BROADWOOD.

The "Daily Telegraph," London, in its report of the British Music Exhibition writes as follows:—

JOHN BROADWOOD AND SONS.

There is a double interest about Messrs. John Boradwoods exhibit which appeals with equal force to the musical antiquary and to the modern pianist. If the oldest instruments the firm has to show are not anterior in date to the inventions of Cristofori and Silbermann, they belong at least to a very sedate period and are very remote from the days when complacent British mothers began to set their daughters strumming the piano, in the fond belief that they were thus "learning music." There are harpsichords, for instance, by Schudi, which date from the close of the eighteenth century, harpsichords on which Barbara Broadwood played long before Moscheles, Ernest Pauer, and H. J. Hipkins used them for lectures, and historical recitals. A later stage of development is shown in an early piano made in 1766 for Dr. Crotch, with black keys divided into quarter tones by way of solving the problem of equal temperament, other early instruments include a table, which becomes a piano when the drawer is pulled out; a little conductors instrument, built expressly for Sir George Smart in 1805; a "guard" with a Venetian swell; and a square piano fitted with a device by means of which the player could transpose the keyboard a full octave—surely a case in which the designer's zeal for completeness carried him to quite unnecessary lengths, for who in his senses could desire mechanism for the jump of an octave? Finally, the historical side of the exhibit is completed with an instrument by John Isaacs Hawkins, the inventor of the Upright piano. Probably the first, and possibly the last, instrument ever made under his patents, it is a melancholy specimen of a genius far in advance of his day, for the mechanism anticipates inventions which were generally adopted by Broadwoods half a century later. The modern exhibits of this firm comprise features which are almost too well-known to need description. Prominent among them is, naturally, the barless steel frame, the crowning glory of the makers, who more than a century ago strengthened the then wooden frames with iron bars, and following the idea out to its natural development built the first iron-framed grand in 1847. Within the last few the barless frame, by means of which the break in the tone is reduced to its lowest possible terms, has been used for the "Baby" grand, an instrument only 5ft. long and slightly less than 5ft. broad. Pianists will not need to be told that a similar frame is used also in the firm's upright pianos, but it may be news to many of them that Broadwoods now build the smallest overstrung upright piano in the market. This instrument, which has been on sale somewhat less than a year, is under 4ft. in height, and has the further merit of being remarkably cheap. Cheapness, indeed, is a desideratum Messrs. Broadwood never ignore, although their name has long been a guarantee of thoroughly reliable workmanship.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
Sole Agents for Broadwood Pianos.
BOMBAY & POONA.

AHMED E. ESAALI.
SILK MERCER.
Dealer in all Sorts of Fashionable Silk, Artistic High Class Embroidered Silks.
Chinese, Japanese, French and English Silks Stocked in large Quantities.
Every Mail Brings for us the latest and up-to-date Fashions.
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FREE FIRE INSURANCE
Every Sixth Year, if no claim during Preceding Five Years
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TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:-

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"HUMOURS OF INDIA" is the title of a novel volume comprising 30 sketches on native subjects, with piquant and humorous descriptive letter-press, which will be published on November 1st. Price Re. 1; postage extra. Drop a card to the Publisher, "Humours of India," care of "Advocate of India" and a copy will be sent to you V.P.P. on publication.

LOAN BROKER—R. RAGUNATH, Green Street, opposite Bombay Bank Arranges Loans on personal and approved Securities on moderate terms. Strictly confidential. Trial solicited.

PICTURES and PHOTOS, Mounted and Framed up-to-date style, at KING and Co., Cheapest House, Hornby Road, opposite Catchpole and Co.

THE Best Beer, the Dightest and the Brightest Beer is admitted on all hands to be "GOLD BOCK." It is not a chemical preparation but is made of pure malt and hops, and although it has all the sure characteristics of the much appreciated bitter beer, is a beer which can be consumed even in the hottest weather without fear of those disturbing results which attend the drinking of a full-bodied beer. Sole Agents: R. D. HUGHES and Co., Hornby House, Hornby Road, Bombay.

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing? We place the services of a thoroughly competent workman at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument is a guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World known Bluthener Pianos.

WANTED

A LADY with previous experience, having MACHINE of her own desires to secure post of a TYPIST apply to No. 91, care of "Bombay Chronicle." 0599

A EUROPEAN LADY on the Apollo Bunder can offer excellent accommodation to Bachelors. E. L. and Fans. Also supplies meals outside. English table a speciality. Apply Box 84, "Bombay Chronicle." 0574

A SECRETARY to the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee to fill up a leave vacancy for two years. The pay of the post is Rs. 150, rising to Rs. 200, with an annual increment of Rs. 10, pensionable. No conveyance allowance is allowed. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 25th October, 1913.

BALLABHDASS, (Diwan Bahadur)
President,
Municipal Committee.
JUBBULPORE,
The 10th October, 1913.

BARODA STATE RAILWAYS.—OKHA MANDAL RAILWAY & BEYT HARBOUR WORKS.—WANTED an EXECUTIVE ENGINEER for charge of the above Applications with certificates showing competency in Railway and Harbour work to be sent to

F. P. ANDERSON, M. Inst. C.E.,
Engineer-in-Chief,
Baroda State Railways,
Baroda

BURMA RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.—WANTED English speaking NATIVE LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE DRIVERS, SHUNTERS, ASSISTANT CARRIAGE EXAMINERS. None need apply who have not good references from an Indian railway. Pay according to qualifications. Passage refunded after three months' approved service. Apply with copies of certificates and references to Loco. Superintendent, Insein, Burma.

J. R. PHILLIPS,
Loco. and Carr. Superintendent.
Insein, dated 8th October, 1913.

CARPETS—SILK TEA:—WANTED connections with Exporter being in a position to supply on a large scale. Documentary Credit will be opened in Bombay. Standard Types, Private Code and full particulars to be sent to:

THE CENTRAL BUYING AGENCY,
Chemnitz,
Germany.

EXCHANGE WANTED—Wanted by Subaltern in Native Cavalry Regiment, first commission 1909, exchange in British Infantry, Good bonus expected. All communications to Messrs. GRINDLAY & CO., Bombay.

FRENCH EVENING CLASS for Beginners, modern methods, starts 4th November, for six months. Apply Prof. LOUIS PELTIER, French Room, Thoburn House, Apollo Bunder. 0606

GWALIOR LIGHT RAILWAY. WANTED applications for appointments from 1-12-1913 as COACHING AND GOODS CLERKS in the Traffic Audit Department.

Pay varying from Rs. 20 to 60 p. m according to qualifications.

Men with experience of Railway Traffic Audit work only need apply.

Applicants should state their age, present rate of pay and salary expected.

B. LAWRENCE,
Manager,
Gwalior Light Railways.

WANTED

WANTED.—ONE FRENCH GRADUATE and one MATHEMATICS GRADUATE. Apply to the Principal, Basel Mission High School, Dharwar. 0591.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT by a competent MOTOR DRIVER. Good reference. Willing to start on moderate salary. Apply to Motor Driver, care of The "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED.—A Bandmaster for the 92nd Punjabis, moving on relief to Alipore.—Apply in the first, instance to Col. GOODENOUGH, 92nd Punjabis, care of United Services Club, Simla.

WANTED.—European lady's maid to accompany lady to England middle of November; must be good hairdresser and packer.—Apply LADY STUART, Ootacamund.

WANTED—A first Cornet player for the Band of the 130th K. G. O. Baluchis (J. R). Mohamedan preferred.—Apply with testimonials to the BAND PRESIDENT, 130th K.G.O. Baluchis (J. R.), Multan

WANTED EMPLOYMENT by an experienced Hindu, having thorough knowledge of Foundry Moulding, Machine erection or repairing of Machinery or engine, etc. Apply Box 92, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0604

WANTED—An English girl (orphan preferred) of cheerful disposition as nurse, to two children ages 4 and 3. Give full particulars and references, enclose photo if possible.—Apply RESIDENT, Jacquarrie, Mussoorie.

WANTED in January for Bishop Corrie High School, Madras, a SECOND MASTER. A British Graduate to teach Physical Science and Mathematics. Salary Rs. 300 per mensem, non-resident, with prospects. Apply to:—

THE HEAD MASTER.

WANTED SURGICAL THEATRE NURSE for the Ishwari Memorial Hospital, Benares. Pay Rs. 100 with Board, washing and punkahs. A practical knowledge of Theatre work essential. Apply with copies of testimonials to

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

WANTED two Advertisement Specialists to draft advertisements in Gujarati and Marathi respectively; only men with sound knowledge of coloquial Gujarati and Marathi need apply stating qualifications, etc., to Box 96, c/o "Bombay Cronicle." 0615

WANTED.—CANVASSERS for KHOSLA'S DIRECTORY of India, Burma and Ceylon. Apply in person from 8 to 10 a.m. to:—

SHAM SINGH,
c/o Punjab Amritsar Hotel.
0619 Fort, BOMBAY.

WANTED a thoroughly experienced CHAUFFEUR, with good knowledge of Mechanics to drive 15 H.-P., 1913 Model Daimler Car. Apply with certificates stating lowest salary required to

RAO SAHIB D. LAXMINARAYAN,
Kanham Bridge,
Kamptee, C. P.

WANTED.—An EXPERIENCED ASST., SURGEON. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 according to qualifications. Applications stating age, caste, experience etc., with testimonials should be submitted to the DIWAN SAHIB, Raigarh State, Raigarh, B. N. Railway. None need apply who does not understand Hindi. 0605

WANTED a qualified MOTOR ENGINEER to keep charge of State Motor Cars. Free residential quarters. Pay Rs. 300 a month rising to Rs. 350. Only experienced men need apply with copies of testimonials which will not be returned, to

THE MILITARY SECRETARY,
to H. H. the Begam of Bhopal,
Bhopal.

WANTED, early November, for an up-country station, French or English NURSE-GOVERNESS to look after two babies aged 3 and 1. Also to make herself generally useful in the house. Ayah kept. Apply stating experience, wages, etc., to

CAPT. K.,
c/o. Messrs. King, King & Co.,
Bombay.

WANTED AT ONCE a Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Draughtsman. Only competent men need apply stating experience and salary required to:—

The General Manager,
The Tata Hydro-Electric Power,
Supply Co., Ltd.,
Navasari Buildings, Fort,
Bombay.

WANTED—A competent and thoroughly capable Record-keeper for the Mahkma Khas Secretariat Office, Bikaner State. Those only who are expert in the work and can overhaul old records and devise a sound system for the future in accordance with recognised methods, need apply with copies of testimonials, to THE HOME MEMBER OF COUNCIL. Salary up to Rs. 150 per mensem according to qualifications.

WANTED form January 15th, 1904, for Stanes European High School, Coimbatore:—

(1) A European or Anglo-Indian Lady or Gentleman TEACHER for High School class—qualified to teach Science and Mathematics.

(2) A LADY TEACHER for Kindergarten class. One with training and experience preferred.

(3) A LADY TEACHER for Class III. Salary according to qualifications.

Apply to:—

THE PRINCIPAL,
Stanes European High School,
Coimbatore.

FOR SALE.

BIOSCOPE OUTFIT FOR SALE—Everything included ready for showing, Rs. 2,000 or offers for quick sale.—Apply ERNEST B. ATHERTON, Hazratgunj, Lucknow.

FOR SALE—Three pure breed Siamese kittens.—Apply 10, Rawdon Street, Calcutta.

FOR SALE—IN splendid condition very STYLISH MOTOR CAR, and Landau. Apply personally Dr. E. M. MODI, Meher Buildings, Tardeo, any day at 9 a.m. 0604

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE OR HIRE—Turnout of strong Shigram and Horse complete with Harness.—Apply to ARDESHIR IRANI, Fort Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE—Perambulator "The Durbar" A. & N. Stores, as new only used 2 months, Rs. 55.—Apply MRS. EDWARDS, Aurungabad.

FOR SALE—A. D. B. 12 bore Hammerless Ejector by Cogswell and Harrison, in good order, Rs. 220.—Apply LT.-COL. SANDERS, S. & T. Corps, Lucknow.

FOR SALE—ONE ENGLISH CABRIOLET by Windover as good as new suitable for a horse 13—15 hands. Price Rs. 800. Apply Box 30, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0616

FOR HOUSEHOLD requisites and decorative goods as well as for BIRTHDAY WEDDING, and other presents. Don't forget to visit Indo-Foreign Agency, opposite Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay. 0600

FOR SALE, TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLE, free engine, in perfect condition, Rs. 500.

C. HYLAND,
Hughes Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—A canoe-shaped English VICTORIA by Offord and Sons of London in excellent condition. Price, Rs. 1,000. Open to reasonable offer. Apply Box 94, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0612

FOR SALE—Dalai Lama Tibetan Stamps Rs. 4 per set. British Colonials, Foreigns cheap. Approval. References required.—E. SAMNELL 65, Gardner's Lane, Calcutta.

FOR SALE, a turnout Canoe-Shaped English Victoria by Morgan & Co., London, a pair of Walers with Harness, to be sold as a turnout or separately. Apply to W. STEPHENS & SONS, Churni Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—TWO pairs highly electro-plated ENTREE DISHES, oval shape, beaded pattern with detachable handles making 8 dishes, never been used, Rs. 45 per pair or Rs. 80 the lot. Apply Box 95, c/o "Bombay Chronicle." 0614

FOR SALE.—AS A GOING CONCERN, Shop dealing in Manufacturers Samples of Boots and Shoes general drapery, soft goods, hosiery, bags and trunks, etc. Prices marked 25 per cent. cheaper than Bazaar Rates. Wanted offers to clear. Apply Box No. 88. "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—TWO GOLD MEDAL HOT WATER SADDLE BOILERS, 27in by 14in. by 14in. by 1in. for wood fuel with approximate heating capacity for 600 or 700 feet of 4 Inch piping, complete with furnace fittings consisting of fire bars, bearers, dead plate damper, and soot doors. Cost in England £9-18. Brand new. Can be seen at the Public Works Stores, Mint Buildings, Madras, at any time between 10-30 a.m. and 4-30 p.m. Saturdays 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. Reasonable offers accepted. Apply to

H. B. PEIRCE,
General Superintendent,
Public Works Stores, Division.
Madras, 1st October, 1913.

GUN DOG PUPPIES—½ RETRIEVER ½ cocker pi, all black, both parents in the plain; at six weeks old. Dogs Rs. 30; Bitches Rs. 25.
Apply H. BRANDFORD, Mirzapur.

MUSIC FOR SALE—Owing to Regiment changing station about 300 pieces music (overtures, selections, valses etc.) for Full Military Band For Sale. All pieces in first class order.—For details apply to BAND PRESIDENT, Highland Lt. Infantry Lucknow.

GRAND SALE
AT
CALLIAN MOTEE & Co.,
Commences from
15th October, 1913.
Only for 8 days.
SPLENDID and RARE BARGAINS for LADIES and CHILDREN in all LINES.
CALLIAN MOTEE & Co.,
Opposite G. T. Hospital,
Near Crawford Market,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE:

FOR SALE—TOURNAMENT POLO PONIES. Property of Capt. Manderson 3rd Horse, on furlough. JANET, Br. W. M. 8 years, up to 12½st., played by owner in tournaments for the last 2 years, very handy and easy to play, Rs. 1,800.
Property of Lt. G. Gray, 3rd. Horse.
2. EPHESTEN, b. cb. m. aged, first class, fast handy pony, and up to 12½ st. Rs. 1,500.
Also AUDACITY, ch. w. m. aged, trained cavalry charger, reached Kadir final this year, Rs. 800.
Apply to Lt. G. GRAY, 3rd. Horse, Meerut.

PRIVATE OWNER offers pretty little genuine DE DION BOUTON CAR. Dickey seat at rear. 6 horse power. Beautifully enamelled ivory white. Complete with full set brass lamps, folding hood, pump and kit tools. Tyres excellent. Very up-to-date appearance, runs splendidly. Any trial. Prompt cash Rs. 900. No. 97 "Bombay Chronicle." 0617

SECOND-HAND CARS FOR SALE.—14-16 H.-P. Fiat with Landaulette Body in good running condition (English Body). Rs. 3,500.
15 H.-P. Silent night Daimler, two seater. Rs. 4,000.
50-60 H.-P. Minerva, Limousine Landaulette Body, built by the French Motor Car Coy. Rs. 7,500.
Near offers will be considered. For further particulars apply to

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
The Palace, Mysore. 0608

TURNOUT FOR SALE.—Ch. WALER GELDING, 15 hands, 6 yrs., showy and fast in harness, quiet to ride and up to weight, sold for no fault, Rs. 800; Buggy, done up in June and in good condition, but wants new tyres; Rs. 400; harness for above, first quality English, new in June, Rs. 100.—Will take Rs. 1,200 for the lot.—Apply,

SCOTT & Co.,
Gowlia Tank, Bombay.

TO BE LET.

A FLAT at Apollo Bunder facing westerly 3 bedrooms, drawing and dining, open all sides. E. L. and fans. Apply N. M. PATELL, Eruchsha Building, Hornby Row.

MATHERAN, near Echo Point, new Bungalow, SETHNA COTTAGE, furnished, TO BE LET up to 31st December, for Parsis or Europeans only. Apply SETHNA, opposite Wadia's Fire-Temple, Chandanwadi.

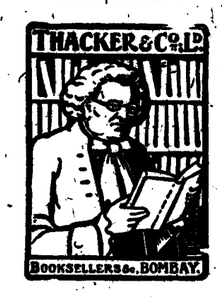
TO BE LET BUNGALOW on top of CUMBALLA HILL, Altamont Road, sea view all round. Apply TYABALLY C. BARODAWALLA, above address.

TO BE LET from the 1st of November, the spacious OFFICE on the second floor now occupied by Messrs. Glazebrook & Co. Electric Light, Fans and reliable lift.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co., LD.,

TO BE LET—COMMODIOUS COTTAGE and BUNGALOW at Lanoulie, fully furnished. Excellent situation, overlooking lake. For rent and particulars apply to Mrs. HARRY BREWIN, 5, Cross Road, Wanowrie, Poona.

TO BE LET—AIRY, SPACIOUS, residential FLAT with E. L. Fans, facing the sea. Rents very moderate. Apply M. J. Master, Top Floor 31 E, Wodehouse Road, Colaba.



NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS
IN
ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE.

	Rs.	a.
Behind the Bungalow. By Eha—Author of "The Tribes on my Frontier," "A Naturalist on the Prowl." Illustrated by F. C. Macrae	4	8
The World Soul. By H. Fielding-Hall—Author of "The soul of a People" The Hearts of Men," etc.	9	3
The Life of John Bright. By George Macaulay Trevelyan Late fellow Trinity College, Cambridge—Illustrated	13	2
The Russo-Japanese War—Between Sande-pu and Mukden—prepared in the historical section of the German General Staff, Authorised translation by Karl Von Donat—Late Lt. 33rd (East Prussian) Fusilier Regiment, German Army, Author of "Studies in Applied Tactics" With fourteen photographic views, three sketches in text, five maps, and nine Appendices	7	7
Canisborough. By Max Rothschild—Illustrated with eight reproduction in colour	1	5
The Outlaw of Ireland. By Victor Hugo translated by Sir Gilbert Campbell...	1	12
The Chaps of Harton. A Tale of Frolic, Sport and Mystery at Public School By Belinda Blinders. Authoress of "Sandford and Merton"—edited by Desmond Coke—with numerous full-page illustrations from drawings by the Authoress.	2	3
Lucky Pehr. An Allegorical play in five acts by August Strindberg—authorised translation by Velma Swanston Howard	3	1
Harvest Home. By E. V. Lucas	0	14
The Modern Chess Primer. By Rev. E. E. Cunnington M.A.,	1	8
Chess Traps and Stratagems—Edited by the Rev. E. E. Cunnington M.A., Author of "The Modern Chess Primer," "Half-hours with Morphy," etc	1	2
Half-Hours with Morphy—edited by Rev. E. E. Cunnington, Author of "Modern Chess Primer"	1	2

THACKER & Co., Ld.
BOMBAY

NOTICES.

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC, LONDON.

THE last date of entry for the Practical Examination, is SATURDAY, November, 1st.
The Examiner will be Dr. W. Creser.

EDGAR FAULKNER, Mus D.,
Local Secretary.
The Anchorage, Bombay. 0582

BRITISH-AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

(INCORPORATED IN CANADA 1833).
FIRE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. THAKERSEY GOCULDASS & CO., of 77 Apollo Street, have from this date been appointed Chief Agents of the British-America Assurance Company vice Messrs. Glazebrook & Co., retired.

W. A. MILES,
Fire Manager.
London Office.
Bombay, 16th October, 1913. 0623.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

THE period for receiving TENDERS for the King Edward Memorial Hospital and Northcote High School Hostel, at Sholapur is extended up to 3 p.m., on the 5th NOVEMBER 1913.

A. B. DeSOUZA,
Executive Engineer Sholapur Dist.
Executive Engineer's Office,
Sholapur District,
Sholapur 14th October, 1913. 0603

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in form F—2 and marked on the cover "Police Lines Sholapur" will be received by the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Sholapur District up to 3 p.m., on 5th NOVEMBER, 1913, for constructing the Head Quarters Police Lines at Sholapur, the estimated cost of which is about Rs. 1½ lakhs, the amount to be spent during the current official year being Rs. 15,000.

2. The Contract papers can be seen at, and the form of Tender obtained on payment of Rs. 2, from, the Office of the Undersigned during Office hours on any day except Sundays and holidays.

3. Each Tender should be accompained with a sum of Rs. 1,800 as earnest money.

4. The right is reserved of rejecting any Tender without giving any reason.

A. B. DeSOUZA,
0603 Sholapur District,
Executive Engineer,
Executive Engineer's Office, Sholapur Dist.
Sholapur, 14th October, 1913.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

AN EXAMINATION will be held in BOMBAY, THIS MONTH for TWENTY-TWO APPOINTMENTS as probationers in the European and Anglo-Indian portion of the signalling establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, Bombay Circle. Candidates should be between the ages of 15 and 20 and must have passed the VII standard of a European school or the VI of an English teaching school, and will be examined in dictation only. The date and place of examination will be notified later to each applicant found to be eligible. Applications accompanied by Birth and School certificates IN ORIGINAL, must be made immediately to the Postmaster-General, Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bombay, who will furnish full particulars regarding the pay and prospects of Telegraphists in the Department. Probationers will receive an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem while under training extending over a period of 12 months and if successful in the final examination will be appointed as Telegraphists.

A. C. BOARD,
Postmaster-General,
Telegraph Traffic Branch, Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1913. 0550

JUNAGAD RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SUPPLY OF CONSUMABLE STORES.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of consumable stores for the year commencing from the 1st January, 1914, will be received up to 12 o'clock by the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1913.

A sum of Rs. 100 (one hundred), in cash or Government currency notes must accompany the tender as earnest money without which no tender will be accepted. In case of unsuccessful tenderers the money received with their tenders will be refunded.

The Copy of the tender with schedule of rates and terms and conditions of the contract may be had from the Store-keeper, Junagad State Railway, on payment of Re. 1 (one) only.

E. BROOK FOX,
Manager and Engineer-in-Chief,
Junagad Railway.
Junagad, dated the 2nd October, 1913.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SALE OF OLD MATERIAL.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Offices of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, in Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay, up to one o'clock p.m., (S. T.) on THURSDAY, the 23rd of October, 1913, for the purchase of a quantity of old Phosphor Bronze, Copper and Lead.

2. Forms of application with particulars of the quantity available, samples, etc., may be obtained from the Undersigned who will also give any further information that may be required.

3. The Company does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender and reserves to itself the right of disposing of the material in such quantities, as it may deem fit, to any one or more Tenders.

On behalf of the Bombay Telephone Co., Ld.
C. ROBINSON,
Manager and Ag. Secretary.
Bombay, 14th October, 1913.

NOTICES:

HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 61st DIVIDEND at the rate of Government Rs. 60 (sixty) per Share for the half year ended 30th June, 1913, has been declared and will be paid to those Shareholders whose names stood in the Company's Register on the 30th September, 1913, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after 3rd November, 1913, between the hours of 11 and 2 p.m. on production of their share certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Dn.) Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd.,
RAMANNAH, RAMGOPAL & BHOOMIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents,
By EWART, LATHAM & CO.,
Their Attorneys.
Bombay, 15th October, 1913.

MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited by THE AGENT, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Rayapuram, Madras, for the supply of STATIONERY required for 12 months, commencing from 1st January, 1914.

2. Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the 24th November, 1913, and should be addressed in sealed covers to THE AGENT, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, Rayapuram, Madras, superscribed "TENDERS FOR STATIONERY."

3. Forms of Tender (which also contain the Specification and Conditions under which Tenders will be considered and Contracts let) can be had on payment of Rs. 2 from THE SUPERINTENDENT OF STORES, Perambur, who will also furnish any further information that may be required.

HENRY CARPENTER,
Superintendent of Stores.
Office of The Superintendent of Stores,
Perambur, 7th October, 1913.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that MRS. RAHMA ROSALIND ABRAHAM RAYMOND WIFE OF MR. ABRAHAM HEEM JACOOB RAYMOND of Bombay Jewish Inhabitant has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property, free from all incumbrances.

Any person or persons having any claim in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, trust, lien, possession, easement or otherwise is and are hereby requested to make known in writing to the undersigned at their office at No. 4 Mottai Mansions 18 Hammam Street Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rate and taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuage hereditaments or dwelling-house and other premises called or known by the name of "ROSADEAN" standing thereon situate on the Colaba Reclamation in the Lower Colaba Division of A (1) ward on West side of the Wodehouse Bridge Road in the City and Island and Sub-registration District of Bombay computed to contain a total area of one thousand four hundred and sixteen square yards or thereabouts and bounded on or towards the North by Plot No. 15, on or towards the East by Plot No. 20, on or towards the South by Plot No. 13 and on or towards the West by a seventy feet Road and which said piece of land was known as Plot No. 14 on the Colaba Reclamation and which said piece of land forms a portion of the lands vested in the Board of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust for the purposes and subject to the conditions in the said City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 provided and which said premises were assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 9765 and assessed by the Municipality under A (1) Ward No. 225 (17), Street No. 35 COFFE PARADE and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said vendor Mrs. Rahma Rosalind Abraham Raymond.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1913.
FORBES & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 111 of 1912.
BHAIDAS THAKORDAS and another ..... Plaintiffs.
HANMANBUX HARMUKHRAI ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree made in the above suit and bearing date the 11th day of April, 1913, the following immoveable property will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, the 6th day of November, 1913, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon (S. T.):—

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the Defendant and all the title and interest of the Plaintiffs in such right, title and interest of the Defendant in.

All that piece of pension and tax land, situate on the East side of the Kalbadevi Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand four hundred and seventy-two Square Yards, being a portion of the larger piece of pension and tax land formerly computed to contain one thousand six hundred and eighty Square and eighty-ninths of another Square Yard, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue as containing an area of one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two Square Yards, for which the annual ground rent charged by the Government is Rupees six and annas eleven but found by recent survey to contain one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight Square Yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 274, New No. 1905, Old Survey No. 75 and New Survey No. 14901, together with the dwelling house and four shops fronting Kalbadevi Road, with four dwelling rooms above such shops, godown, privies and outbuildings and erection on the said piece of land, which said buildings are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 265, 267, 269 and 271 and Street Nos. 462, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, and 469, and which piece of land is bounded on the East partly by the house in possession of Vinayek Purshram Bivalker and partly by the property of Bapu Baji Bhat Shenpday, on the West partly by the said Kalbadevi Road, and partly by the premises formerly belonging to Damoder Luxmidas but now to Harnandrai Khetsidas, on the North by the property formerly belonging to the said Vinayek Purshram Bivalker and now to Govindram Dwarkadas, Anandji Walji and Ludha Kallian, and the south partly by the premises formerly belonging to the said Damoder Luxmidas but intended to be conveyed to the said Harnandrai Khetsidas and partly by the property of Kashinath Josey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Shamrao, Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, at Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1913.
J. E. MODI,
Commissioner.

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CROMPTON CEILING FANS.

FOR DIRECT CURRENT.

THE VERY BEST OBTAINABLE

HIGH BREEZE, LOW CONSUMPTION

OF CURRENT.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37 APOLLO ST.,

BOMBAY.

30

AMUSEMENTS:

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. To-night! Tel. No. 1271.

From 7 to 8 and 10 to 11.

A Thrilling Drama of Western Life

THE COWBOY MILLIONAIRE.

(2,000 Feet Long)

INTERESTING! ABSORBING! EXCITING!

A Picture which Thrills and Amuses by turns,

TO THE AID OF STONEWALL JACKSON,

Another stirring American War Drama.

NIGHTLY FROM 8-15 to 9-45 ONLY.

That Great Sensational Subject PROTEA.

PRIZE SHOWS { *Saturday 5-15 to 6-30 ("Protea" only)* / *Sunday 5-30 to 6-30 (New Programme.)*

Big lot of Films for Sale. Apply to Manager.

THE EXCELSIOR.

6-30, (8-30 Pictures only), 10.

Strong Film Programme.

THE BEST REVENGE.

A Delightful Comedy of Love and Rivalry.

A FAMOUS DUEL.

A Screaming Farce.

Funny isn't the Word for it.

PATHE'S GAZETTE.

ONE WEEK MORE.

THE EVERGREEN

EGAWA TROUPE

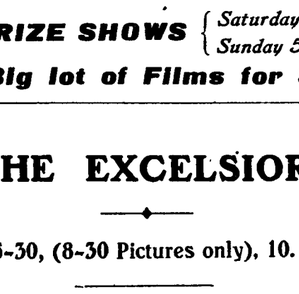
IN

Still Another Programme.

Their list of Wonders

IS INEXHAUSTIBLE.

AND THE WONDERS GROW.



FOR ADVERTISEMENTRATES

APPLY

THE MANAGER,

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"

Medows Street,

Fort, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE:

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.

16, APOLLO ST., FORT

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction at their Rooms No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey white and coloured piece-goods and the following furniture such as cupboards, chairs, teapoys, dressing, washhand and writing tables, chest of drawrs, phonographs, safes, &c.

At 3-30 p.m.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver in suit No. 192 of 1913 (Rahimtoolah vs. Habib Dowood)

Blackwood double almirah Wardrobe in 3 parts, cupboards, chair, table, safes, iron, cots, sofas, easy chair, teapoy, clocks, brass and copper pots, glass and crockeryware, lamps and other petty articles (safes to be sold by 3 p.m.)

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Rai Bahadur Shri Kissondas Narondass an Insolvent such as Mehta boxes, pillows, copying press on stand clock, 6 light chandellers, cupboards, iron safe, brass and copper pots, &c., &c.

By order of the concerned:

1 lot brass, copper, aluminum, and German silver, &c., pots to be sold on small lots.

at 3 p. m. (S.T.)

By order of the concerned 35 bales white printing papers of different sizes and weights good for printers.

at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Rai Bahadur Shri Kishendas Narondas an Insolvent.

1 Rubbertyred Victoria.
1 Punchkalian horse.

By order of the concerned.

1 Light Rubbertyred Victoria.
1 Light Rubbertyred Brougham.

At 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Several Gent's Cycles by different makers. ket.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PEARLS.

Under instructions from the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. Talukchand Javerchand (Jeweller) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by public auction at Their Rooms No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

The undermentions pearls on WEDNESDAY the 22nd inst., at 3 p. m. (S. T.).

1 String	Pearls	17	Chows	30¼
1	,,	,, 19	,,	27 13/16
1	,,	,, 20	,,	27
1	,,	,, 21	,,	24 13/16
1	,,	,, 21	,,	23¼
1	,,	,, 21	,,	21¼
1	,,	,, 22	,,	21 3/8
1	,,	,, 22	,,	21
1	,,	,, 23	,,	20 3/8
1	,,	,, 23	,,	18 7/8
2	,,	,, 48	,,	36 7/8
1	,,	,, 24	,,	18¼
2	,,	,, 50	,,	34 5/8
4	,,	,, 112	,,	60 3/8
2	,,	,, 56	,,	30
4	,,	,, 116	,,	57½
2	,,	,, 60	,,	27½
3	,,	,, 96	,,	39¾
6	,,	,, 204	,,	78½
3	,,	,, 102	,,	36
7	,,	,, 245	,,	79¾

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE:

CRAWFORD & Co., (Contd.)

AUCTION SALE OF THE MACHINERY ETC OF A THREAD AND TWINE FACTORY AT MORLAND ROAD, BYCULLA.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., Receiver in suit No. 192 of 1913, (Rahimtoolla vs. Habib Dawood) Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at Morland Road, near Byculla Club, Byculla on THURSDAY the 23rd instant at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) the following such as wooden and iron chukkers, Bobbin coiling machines, machine for twines, hand cart, rope spindles, scrap Iron, bobbins, coloured yarn, twines, empty casks and furniture such as pieces of Dinning Tables, Writing Desk, Mehta boxes, chairs, gadlas and pillows, office clock, scale with Iron weights lamps etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent required at the time of rate.

IMPORTANT TO BICYCLE AND MOTOR MERCHANTS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the shop of Messrs. C. M. BARTLEY and SONS opposite the Byculla Station in Alexandra Terrace on SATURDAY, the 25th inst., at 3 p.m. (S.T.), all the goods of the above shop such as Engine, Lathe, Dynamos Accumuators, Coils, Marging Accumulator, Furnaces for enamelling, Bycle lamps, etc and all the shop furniture etc.

To be sold to the highest bidder.

A deposit of 50 p.c. reqquired at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT DOCTOR ST. NEAR NULL BAZAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhai and Co., attorneys for Mr. Abdul Latiff Hajee Soomar the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. Syed Ebrahim Syed Krithuddin the mortgagor Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October 1913, at the undermentioned times and premises. The following valuable landed properties, under the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the Indenture of mortgage dated 5th October 1913.

Lot No. 1 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.)
On the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement building or dwelling house, standing thereon situate at Doctor Street, Null Bazaar, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 250 square yards or thereabouts and registered with other lands by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2, New No. 16901 and old Survey No. 1350 and New Survey No. 46 and Assessed by the Municipality Under "C" Ward, No. 7056 and Street Nos. 50-60, and bounded as follows. On the East by the said Doctor Street, on the West by the property Lot. No. 2 belonging to the mortgagor, on the North by the property of Noorbhai Abdul Kader and on the South by the property Lot. No. 3, and which is now occupied by the mortgagor and his tenants.

Lot No. 2 at 5.p.m. (S.T.)
On the same day
and on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage tenement building or dwelling house standing thereon, situate and lying at Mutton Street, without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 153 4-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered with other lands by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. New No. 16901, Old Survey No. 1350 and New Survey No.—and assessed by the Municipality under "C" Ward No. 7107, and 71708 and Street Nos. 45 and 47 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the property Lot. No. 1 on the West by the Mutton Street, on the North by the property Lot. No. 3, and on the South by the property of Noorkhan Abdul Kadur and which is now in occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

Lot No. 3 at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.)
On the same day
and on the premises.

Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement, building or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Doctor Street, without the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 333 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No.—New No. A16901 and Old Survey No. 350 and New Survey No. 2-4668 and assessed by the Municipality under "C" Ward No. 7055 and Street No. 48 and bounded as follows:—On the East by the Doctor Street, on the West by the Mutton Street, on the North by the properties Lot No. 1 and 2, and on the South by the property formerly belonging to Hussonally Mulla Hakimji and now belonging to Syed Abdul Kader L. Adrus and which is now in the occupation of the mortgagor and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyabjee Dayabhai & Co. attorney for the mortgagee at their office No. 15, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF AN INSOLVENT IN THE PROPERTY SITUATE AT GHOGHARI MOHOLLA, PYDHONIE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Moosa Haji Essa an adjudged Insolvent Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by public auction at Ghoghari Moholla, Pydhonie on SATURDAY the 1st of November, 1913, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) The following landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

Firstly:—A piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages tenements, or dwelling house, built and standing thereon SITUATE, LYING, and being on the Western side of Ghoghari Moholla or Pydhonie Street, outside the Fort of Bombay in the sub-district of Bhuleshwar and formerly as well as now in the occupation of the said Essa bin Mahomed and his tenants, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 854 and new survey No. 1084 and assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under ward No. 15 and standing on the name of Woomer Essa Ghoghari since deceased, containing by admeasurement 64 square yards, be the same little more or less and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the said Ghoghari Moholla or Pydhonie Street on or towards the West by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the North by the house of the saw Essa bin Mahomed Ghoghari and on or towards the South by the house of Dada Dossa.

Secondly:—All that piece or parcel of land or Government ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house build and standing therein, situate lying and being on the west side of Ghoghari Moholla or Pydhonie Street, outside the Fort of Bombay in the sub-district of Bhuleshwar formerly as well as now in the occupation of the said Essa bin Mahomed and his tenants registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 854, 855 and new survey No. 1085 and assessed by the Municipality under No. 15 containing by admeasurement 71 3/7 square yards and bounded on the East by the saw Ghoghari Moholla on the West by the Sweepers passage on the North by the house of Peera Ghoghari Cuddiah and on or towards the South by the house of Mosa Essa.

Both which properties are formed into one for further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Tyebjee Dayabhai & Co. attorneys for the Official Assignee foresaid at their office No. 15 Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PHOPHALWADI ON THE WEST SIDE OF BHULESWAR ROAD.

O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 479 of 1912.

Advocate-General of Bombay .....Plaintiff.
vs.
Buldeoram Rudram and others .....Dfts.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver appointed by a consent decree in the above suit Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by public auction on FRIDAY the 7th day of November, 1913, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) The following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the shed or tenements standing thereon, situate at the Oart known as Phophatwadi on the west side of Bhuleshwar Road and admeasuring 160 square yards or three abouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under survey No. 549 and assessed by the Municipality under C. Ward No. 5165 and Street No. 7 and as bounded as follows that is to say on the East by the West portion of the aforesaid Bhuleshwar Road belonging to the said Oart, and Bhop's house on the west by the wall of the house and Sweeper's passage on the South by the Sweeper's passage on the South by the house belonging formerly to the estate of Madan Damaji and Hari Damaji but now of the estate of the late Narayan Bawa and on the North by the house formerly of Narayan Manekji Seth but now belonging to Mr. Narayan Guijar Seth.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Raghavaiya and Nagindas attorneys for the said receiver at their office in Meadows Street, Fort or to the UNDERSIGNED.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT KHOJA STREET MANDVI.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Kikabhai Rajabally Nagree, an Insolvent and with the consent of the first mortgagee Khan Bahadur Framji Nurrserwanji Suntook and the second mortgagee Mr. Noorbhoy Esmailjee, Messrs CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY the 29th day of November 1913, at 5 p. m. (S. T.) the following landed property on the premises:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land (together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon) situate at and fronting Khoja Street without the fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement two hundred and eighty five and three ninths square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors old Nos. 434, 434, 2921, New No. 7705 Old Survey Nos. 869, 870 871 and New Survey No. 4327 and bounded on the East by the said Khoja Street, on the West by a sweepers passage on the North and on the South by the property of Borah Mahomed Alibhai and the buildings whereon are assessed by The Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 7306 and street Nos. 234, 236, 238 and 240.

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co., Attorneys for the said official Assignee or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & C.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 16th October, 1913.

AUCTION SALE:

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers & Commission Agents,

21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF Valuable Vacant Land, at Hill Road, Bandra.

Under instructions from and by the order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor and in the pursuance and exercise of the power of rule contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 9th day of February, 1912, and made between the mortgagor, Nanabhoy Jamasji Khokhawalla, administrator of the estate and effect of Jamasji Dossabhoy Paghdiwalla of the first part, and the said Nanabhoy Jamasji Khokhawalla of the second part, the said Nanabhoy Jamasji Khokhawalla, Bai Dhunbai, widow of the said Jamasji Dossabhoy Paghdiwalla, Bai Cooverbai, wife of Dinshaw Rustomji Bharucha, Bai Dinbai, wife of Jamshedji Cowasji Muccadum and Bai Tehmina, daughter of the said Jamasji Dossabhoy Paghdiwalla of the third part and the mortgagee of the fourth part Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will on SATURDAY, the 25th day of October, 1913, sell by Public Auction, the undermentioned property on the premises at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

All those five plots of lands with a well and mango and other trees thereon now in the possession of the mortgagor, and situate, lying and being at Bandra, in the District of Thana in the Registration Sub-district of Bandra, viz:—(1) Plot bearing Survey No. 280 and part of plot No. 1, measuring 3½ gunthas; (2) Plot bearing Survey No. 281, Plot No. 12, measuring 1 guntha; (3) Plot bearing Survey No. 281 and part of Falni No. 1, measuring 1-4 guntha; (4) Plot bearing Survey No. 282, Pot No. 2 measuring 1 acre 11½ gunthas; and (5) Plot bearing Survey No. 282, Plot No. 3 measuring 6 1-4 gunthas and which said five plots form three pieces of land as follows:—

Firstly:—All that piece of land with a well therein and mango trees thereon admeasuring 6564 square yards, or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North partly by the property of Pestonji Dadabhoy, and partly by the property of Sir Jamsetji Jeejeebhoy, on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Menist, on or towards the East partly by the property of Daniel Jao Paul, and partly by the property of Thomas Evas Paul and Philips Francis Paul, on or towards the West partly a Gowan or public passage and partly by the property of Mr. Menist which said piece of land is registered under Survey. No. 282, and is formerly in the possession of Antonio Domingo D'Souza, deceased.

Secondly:—All that piece of vacant varkas land containing by admeasurement 165 sq. yds. or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North partly by the property of D. Fernandes and partly by the property of S. Perreira, on or towards the South by the property of P. Zavier, on or towards the East by the property of Louis Misquita, and on or towards the West by the property of Phillips Pereira, and which said land is registered under Survey No. 280, and was formerly in the possession of the said Antonio Domingo DeSouza, deceased.

Thirdly:—All that piece of land bearing Survey No. 281, Plot No. 12, admeasuring one guntha and bounded on the East by the land of Parcoal Andrewl Dhosa, on the West by the land of the said Jamasji Dossabhoy, on the South by the land of Marilai Philips Sonis, and on the North by the land of Zuran Augustil Manuel Fonsecia.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonji Rustim Kola and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagee at their Office 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE OF A HOSIERY MERCHANT AT NO. 19 SHAIK MEMON STREET. OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI & Co., will on SUNDAY the 19th day of October, 1913 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at the premises as above the stock-in-trade of a known hosiery merchant consisting of cotton and woollen under shirts, drawers, handkerchiefs, towels, cotton and woollen mercerised socks and stockings and tweeds, mauds blankets, etc., etc.,

Also 48 cases woollen shawls; socks; undershirts and drawers.

Goods are on view.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the purchaser and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared within three days from the day of sale.

N. B.—The stock of 108 cases will be sold at 11-30 forenoon on the same day as above at the godown in Chhes Moholla, at Memon Street near Jackeria Musjid.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 18th October, 1913.

MENESSE & CO.,

No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 46 BALES F. P. COTTON.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 18th October, 1913, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Railway Company's Goods Depot, Colaba, next to the Tramway Company's Stables, at the risk of the owners the following F. P. bales of cotton somewhat damaged by fire and water:—

25 bales F. P. cotton forming part of the consignment of 118 bales booked under Nasirabad to Colaba Inv. No. 16, R. R., No. 2141 of 10th January, 1913, consigned by Nemichand to Jawaharmal.

21 bales F. P. cotton forming part of 60 bales booked under Nasirabad to Colaba Inv. No. 17 R. R. 2142 of 10-1-13, consigned by Kalyanmall to Gadmal G.

MENESSE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 18th October, 1913.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

October 17th

S. S. Maloja	Weston	London	September 26.
S. S. Chupra	Macfadien	London	September 13.
S. S. Hellas	Birg	Bangkok	September 12.
S. S. Queen Adelaide	Ritson	Bunberry	September 25.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 17th.

S. S. Linga — Manlly — Karachi.

The following vessel obtained her portclearance on Friday:—

S. S. Chakrata — Smith — Antwerp

The following vessels began to load on Friday:—

Steamer	Hellas	for	Bangkok.
,,	Chupra	for	Antwerp.
,,	Becnvana	for	New York etc.

S.S. Maloja:—The P. & O. S. N. Coy's steamer Maloja, 6782 tons, Captain G. Weston, arrived in harbour on Friday from London, which port she had left on September 26th with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Chupra:—The B. I. S. N. Coy's steamer Chupra, 3962 tons, Captain D. Macfadien, arrived in harbour on Friday from London, which port she had left on September 13th with a general cargo.

S.S. Hellas:—The steamer Hellas, 848 tons, Captain M. Birg, arrived in harbour on Friday from Bangkok, which port she had left on September 12th with a cargo of timber.

S.S. Queen Adelaide:—The steamer Queen Adelaide, 3,196 tons, Captain E. Ritson, arrived in harbour on Friday from Bunberry, which port she had left on September 25th with a cargo of wooden sleepers.

S.S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Friday for Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Chakrata:—The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chakrata, 3,641 tons, Captain W. B. Smith, will said to-day for Antwerp, with a general and same bottom cargo and passengers.

FRIDAY October 17th 1913.

P. DOCK.

Shed	Steamer	Capt.	Agent.
A	Assaye	Coldwell	P. & O. S. N. & Co
B.	Ladgate	Nicholson	J. M. & Co
C.	N. Barenfels	Englage	W. & A. G. & Co.
D. & E	City of Bombay	Gay	K. N. & Co
F.	Kirkdae	Gibson	J. F. & Co.
G.	Kanzler	Smith	D. M. Khandwanl.
H.	President	Schultz	A. S. & Co
K.	Ehrenfels	Weyhouse	T. M. & Co
M.	Devenah	Hickey	P. & O. S. & Co
N.	Baron Dalmeny	Gordon	K. N. & Co
O.	Highland	Monarch Scott	W. & A. G. & Co
P.	Watchfels	Huper	W. & A. G. & Co
Q.	Sardar	Weeks	H. S. S. & Co

V. DOCK.

1.	Bahrein	Grant	Arab Steamer
2.	Castalia	Mitchell	W. & A. G. & Co.
3.	Lighting	Cook	M. M. & Co.
4.	Baron Innerdale	Solister	J. Y. & Co.
7.	Volumnia	Ploubgh	T. M. & Co.
8.	Ryabergen	Bergar	M. M. & Co.
9.	Malmland	Bednars	A. L. S. & Co.
10 & 11	Chakrata		M. M. & Co
15.	Luzon Maru	Sukawa	O. S. K.
16	Alfeld	N lemann	K. N. & Co.

M. W. D. D.

Dongola — Spicer — Hired Transport

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Abydos	Davis	B. & A S N & Co
Baron Fairly	Foley	W. & A. G. & Co.
Bechvana	Buckley	T. M. & Co.
Blake	Hill	A. G. & Co
Chupra	Macfadien	M. M. & Co
Gryfvale	Steel	T. M. & Co
Hoseline	Fanning	T. M. & Co.
Hild	Salveson	F. F. Campbell & Co.
Hasburg	Seberich	A. L. S. N. & Co.
Hellas	Birg	F. F. C. & Co.
Ilford	Nicolle	T. M. & Co.
Khosrou	Hannan	T. M. & Co.
Kola	Minert	M. M. & Co.
Kamakwa Maru	Hori	N. Y. K. Co.
Maloja	Weston	P. & O. S. N. & Co.
Obra	Fenwek	M. M. & Co.
Orissa	Redfern	M. M. & Co.
Ocean	Christiansen	Bombay & Co.
Persia	Bradshaw	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Putlala	Amber	M. M. & Co.
Queen Adelaide	Ritson	
Strathgary	Nem	W. & A. G. & Co
Strathullan	Meckenzie	W. & A. G. & Co.
Sofala	Moth	M. M. & Co
Strathgarry	Grant	W. & A. G. & Co
Szlilah	Nanscawias	T. M. & Co

HOMEWARD BOUND.

PASSENGERS BY TO-DAY'S MAIL.

The following is the list of additional passengers booked to proceed by the English Mail steamer Persia to-day.

Miss A. W. Haig, Mrs. E. M. Churchill, Mr. J. Churchill, The Hon. Mr. Cameron Forbes, Mr. Gyi Maung, Mr. K. L. Dutt, Mr. Thos. McMurray, Major W. F. Shore, Mr. Stephen Galatti, Mr. Martin L. Cransay, Capt. R. E. Webb, Mrs. W. K. Churchill, Miss E. M. Crawford, Mr. B. C. Dutt, Capt. Conningham, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. A. T. Micrulachi, Mr. Henry Smith.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V. D. COMMANDING.

Oct. 18.

1113. *Machine Gun.*—The "A" Company Machine Gun squad will parade on Tuesday the 21st instant at 7. 30 A.M. at Head Quarters.
II. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt. A.R.S. Hayne, Head-Quarters on Tuesday the 21st instant at 6. 45. P.M.

1114. *Parades.*—Detail of Company Parades:—
I. "A" Company will parade at the Town Custom House on Wednesday the 22nd instant at 5. 30 P.M.
II. "C" Company will parade on Wednesday at 6. 30 P.M. at Head-Quarters.
III. "D" Company will parade at the Telegraph Head-Quarters on Monday at 7 A.M. and Friday at 6. P.M.
IV. "E" (Cyclists Company will parade on Tuesday the 21st and Thursday the 23rd instant at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9. 15 P.M.
V. "F" Company will parade at Head-Quarters, Council Road, at 6. 15 P.M. on Wednesday the 22nd instant VI. "G" Company will parade at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday the 22nd instant at 7. 30 A.M.
Arms and accoutrements will be issued on parade.

1115. *Recruits Parade.*—"G" Company Recruits will parade on Wednesday the 22nd instant at 7. 30 A.M. at the Bombay Gymkhana. Arms and accoutrements will be issued on parade.

1116. The Class of Instruction in First Aid will commence at Head-Quarters on Monday the 20th instant at 7. P.M.

1117. *Viceroy's Competition.*—It is notified for information that the Viceroy's Competition 1st Stage will take place at Ghat Kopar to-morrow Sunday the 19th inst by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6. 10 A.M

1118. *Bugle Practice.*—There will be a Bugle Practice on Tuesday the 21st instant at the Bo. Ed. Society's School, Byculla at 6. P.M.

(Signed) F.H. James, Captain,
Offg. Adjutant Bombay Vol. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Oct. 17.

247. *Defence Light Manning.*—The E.E. Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 P.M. on Tuesday the 21st instant and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

243. *Gun Drill.*—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Colaba North at 5-30 P.M. on Saturday the 18th instant, for 7-5 inch Gun Drill.
Dress:—Khaki with Caps.
There will be a general meeting of No. 1 and 2 companies immediately after this parades at Colaba North.

(Sd) A.D. Curtis Lieut R.G.A.
Offg. Adjutant. B.V.A.

Pld Won Lost Drn For Agst

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16

Consols 2½ %	72 7-8
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25.28½
Rentes 3 %	87¼
Berlin Cheques on London	20·46½
Bar Silver Spot	28 1-4
" 2 months hence	28 3-16
Closing Tone of Silver:—Quiet	
Rupee Paper 3½ %	63 11-16
Exchange on India 30 d/st. (Bank buying Rate).	1-3 15-16
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 2nd instant	
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£ 200,000
3½ % India Stock (Sterling Loan)	86
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 15-18
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m-st.	4 13-16
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 3-8
" Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5 3-8
Bar Gold (per oz.)	7 7-9
Interest day to day loans	3 3-8
Interest 7 day market loans	3 3-4

BOMBAY MONEY MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Oct. 17.

PAPER MARKET.

The Paper Market stood almost unchanged to-day and a limited amount of business was done during the course of the day. The market opened at Rs. 95-2-6 improved to Rs. 95-3 and finally closed at Rs. 95-3 for 31st October delivery.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds (short dated) changed hands at Rs. 100-12.

SHARES.

The Share Market presented a tone of depression to-day and the prices underwent a drop by leaps and bounds. In the morning the selling pressure was acute but at the close a slightly better tendency prevailed.

Fazulbhais opened at Rs. 510 but after several fluctuations closed at Rs. 502-8 for Mahurat.

Davids were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 497-8 to Rs. 510.

Centrals opened at Rs. 1,900 but closed at Rs. 1,840.

Standards after touching Rs. 1,270 at the close improved to Rs. 1,287-8.

Swadeshis declined to Rs. 1,390, Madhavjis to Rs. 1,200, Colabas to Rs. 1,315, Finalys to Rs. 300 and Khoinoors to Rs. 700.

Crescents touched Rs. 102-8 and Currimbhais Rs. 205.

The Indian Specie Bank Shares declined to Rs. 56-12.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares declined to Rs. 82 and Deferred to Rs. 155.

We understand that the Directors of the Tata Iron and Steel Co, has recommended a dividend of Re. 1 (one) per Ordinary Share of the Company.

Treachers changed hands at Rs. 520.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary Shares improved to Rs. 190.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

Banks are unwilling to give concessions to any extent in bills and a further supply were placed to-day at yesterday's quotations.

Government paper was mentioned at Rs. 94-14 and Rs. 94-15 and for small lots at Rs. 95-3 and Rs. 95-4.

Yesterday's rates for coal shares were barely maintained to-day, the position at this counter being distinctly easier.

The movement of prices in the market for raw jute is an absorbing topic on 'Change. Pucca bales are much firmer to-day. The demand from Home is good and shippers have bought a considerable quantity of jute.

Rs. 87-8 has been done for ordinary firsts, Rs. 88 for good marks and Rs. 89 for a special mark.

Kutcha bales are very firm with a fair demand from mills for all qualities.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON Oct. 16.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS for the week ending yesterday show the following results.—

Total Bullion	£ 36,000, 00	Increase	300,000
Public Deposits	£ 5,300,000	Decrease	700,000
Other do.	£ 41,800,000	Increase	600,000
Govt. Securities	£ 14,500,000	Unchanged	
Other Securities	£ 24,800,000	Decrease	700,000
Notes & Gold	£ 25,600,000	Increase	700,000

THE BANK RESERVE is 54 % of the Liabilities.

FOREIGN MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON Oct. 16.

Metals.—Standard Copper G. M. B. £72⅛; Copper Braziers £88; Yellow Metal 7⅛.

Freight.—Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 13; value

Seeds.—Rapeed Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs. 85%, ex-Ship. 52⅛; Oct.-Nov.; Antwerp; sellers. Rapeseed-Yellow Guzerat 416lbs. ex-Ship. 53½; Oct.-Nov.; Antwerp; sellers. Rapeseed, Brown, 416lbs. ex-Ship. 47⅛; Oct.-Nov.; Antwerp; sellers. Easier. Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship. 44⅛; Oct.-Nov.; Antwerp; value Easier.

Wheat.—Wheat Choice White Karachi. per 492lbs. C.I.F. 36⅛; Oct.-Nov.; London nominal. Wheat F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal dull.

Rubber.—Para Rubber 3⅛; Oct.-Nov.; done quiet but steady.

Wheat South American.—Rozario Santa FE—62lbs. 34½; Jan.-Feb.; sellers dull. Barletta Riusso—62½lbs 32⅜; Feb.-March; sellers dull.

Australian.—South Australian. 35½; Jan.-Feb.; sellers. Victorian. 35½; Jan.-Feb.; sellers. New South Wales. 35½; Jan.-Feb.; sellers.

Sugar.—German Beet-root 88 % 12-10½; sellers Nov.-Dec.; quiet prices rather Easier. E.A.R. & Similar Crystals C. & F. India 12-4½; nominal Jan.-March; nothing whatever doing. Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta 9-8⅜; sellers, October, C. & F. and Bombay 10-½; sellers May. market opened easier on realization, closing rather steadier. 14-; sellers Nov.-Dec.; quiet but steady at moderate rates.

Linseed.—Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 42; Oct.-Nov. Hamburg value Easier.

Cottonseed.—Bombay Cottonseed 6-13-9; Oct.-Nov.; Hull done Easier.

TREACHER AND COMPANY.

The adjourned meeting of the shareholders of Messrs. Treacher and Company, Limited, had to be adjourned again yesterday until Tuesday next as the scrutineers had not finished counting the votes.

Eat hearty and enjoy it. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract creates an appetite, helps to digest food, assists in the body nourishment and strengthens broken down tissues.

AMERICAN COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK Oct. 16.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	64,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	32,000
Day's Exports to Continent	77,000
Futures at New York Jan. 13·16. Previous closing price 12·79.	
Futures at New York Mar. 13.20. Previous closing price 12·85.	
Advanced on Bullish Private crop Reports and on favorable cables.	
Spot Cotton at New York 13.80. Previous price 13.50	
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 13 5·16 Previous price 13·1-4.	
Tone of Spot Cotton:—Steady.	
Futures at New Orleans Jan. 13·38. Previous price 13.07.	
Futures at New Orleans Mar. 13·47. Previous price 13.15	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	11
Demand Bills	4.85⅝
Silver Commercial bars	61½

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp.	500
Total Day's Sales of East Indian	
Total Day's Imports	14,000
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot:—Firm good biz. done.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures:—Quiet.	
Tone of Manchester Market:—Quiet with a moderate enquiry.	
Mid. Americans	7·50 d
Sg tiss F G F.	10·15 d
New York 11 a.m. Jan. 12·98 (As known in Liverpool at closing time Mar. 12·88).	
New York Official noon call Jan. 12·98 Mar. 13. 03.	
New Orleans 10 a.m. Jan. 12·13 Mar. 13·24	

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
O. N.	6·96	7·06
N. D.	6·87	6·96
D. J.	6·86	6·95
J. F	6 86	6·95
F. M.	6·86	6·95
M. A	6.86	6·95
A. M	6.86	6·95
M. J	6 86	6 95
J. J.	6·84	6·93
J. A.	6·81	6·90

OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	12,000

Future delivery prices:—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price
O. N.	7 06	7·22
N. D.	6 96	7·12
D. J.	6 95	7·14
J. F.	6·95	7·12
F. M.	6 95	7·14
M. A.	6 95	7·12
A. M.	6 95	7·12
M. J.	6 95	7·12
J. J.	6·93	7.1

COTTON ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

LONDON Oct. 15.

Good Bengal M.G.	5 3-4d.
F. G. " "	5 7-8d.
Fine " "	6d.
Good Bhownuggur	6 1-4d.
F. G. " "	6 3-8d.
Fine " "	6 1-2d.
Fine M.G. Bhownuggur	6 1-2d.
Good Omra M. G.	6 5-16d.
F. G. " "	6 7-16d.
Fine " "	6 9-16d.
Good M. G. Oomra	6 5-16d.
Fine M. G. Oomra	6 9-16d.
Good Broach	6 5-8d.
F. G. " "	6 25-32d.
Fine " "	6 15-16d.
Stock of Cotton in London	
Good Khandesh	63-16d.
F. G.	65-16d

MANCHESTER PIECE-GOODS COTTON AND YARN MARKET REPORT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 17.

We have no improvement to report this week; if anything the market appears quieter. Prices generally are maintained, and this is certainly due to the firm tone of the Manchester market. This week in some styles, a sharp rise in prices was experienced by firms, but at the same time, certain late lots, cancelled by the dealers, have been offered from the other side at 5 to 6 per cent. allowance better than those the dealers are entitled to, owing to late shipments. The stock is on the increasing tendency, and though this must be very uncomfortable to the dealers, it has at least the effect of checking trade at the present speculative and risky times.

Calcutta has shown little activity on the "Doorga Poonja" day. These few years past, the sales counted by thousands of packages, have dwindled down to a surprising decrease, and this year too, the total is pretty poor, and then too the majority of the effected sales, were of unsold spot goods lying with the firms, very little by way of fresh forward business being booked.

In big styles, greys and bleached cloths, there is very little of demand to report. The absence of the final rains at Delhi and Cawnpore, the stagnancy of the money market, the crisis the banks have experienced, being mostly responsible for the condition; and the failures of the Multain dealers in Karachi, all these have combined to make matters look more gloomy, and the chances of an early improved demand more distant. As far as fresh business is concerned, we hear of some small sales of heavier shirtings in greys, whilst in whites about 200 cases of Glasgow mulls in various running qualities, and different widths, are said to have been sold by a big European House for shipments February/April. We also hear that another European House has sold a fair quantity of its staple quality of 40 inches 20 yards white Jacconets for shipment November/December at 5s. 3d. ex duty.

In styles as prints, fancies and dhooties retail inquiry is visible, and though stocks in these are not heavy to a very discouraging extent, still, the general despondency of the trade has not failed to continue impressing its effects on these styles. We hear, the huge stock of Chocolate serges, which a European House of note was compelled to dispose of at a loss to a couple of dealers on our side, is found in no way very remunerative to the purchasers. The pink grounds also show a loss, and of these we hear, there is a good stock with the same firm. Fancies command an occasional good inquiry, whilst in other sundry lines, trade though not slack, is not as brisk as it ought to be.

In yarns, matters continue gloomy, and dealers have to satisfy themselves with quite a retail sort of trade. In certain counts as 2/40 and 2/60, local and Manchester prices are on a level, whilst in 30s. and 40s. and 2/30 and 2/80, selling prices are below the prices required. There is very little forward inquiry and even firms, always in front to quote cheaper rates, are without offers.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction by the Upper Sind Light Railways, Jacobabad, of a line of railway on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge from Jacobabad, a station on the North-Western Railway to Kashmore, a length of 76.60 miles.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Name and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			R.
Bank of Bombay	Jan.July	13%	1,645
Bank of India Rs. 50'	do.	6%	65
Bank of Bengal	do.	14%	1,73
Bank of Madras	do.	12%	1651
Bank of Rangoon		6%	101
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50.	do.	8%	70
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld, Rs. 10	do.	7½%	12
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25.		6	28-8
The Central Co-oprative Bank, Rs. 15.		6¼	10
Specie Bank Rs. 50.	Jan-July	9%	57
Standard Bank Rs. 50.		6%	48
Standard Bank P. Alli- Standard Bank P.			48
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld	Jan.-Aug.	14%	282
Allahabad Bank		18%	361
The Poona Bank (Old issue) Rs. 30	June	10%	40
(New issue) Rs. 15	do.		17
Punjab National Bank		10%	175
EXCHANGE BANKS			
Ch t e d Bank Mercantile Bank		16%	£60
£ 12 A		7%	£19
£ 12 B	do.	7%	£18-10
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	Feb.-Aug.	£4	£87½
Aastern Bank, Ld, £4	New	5%	84.8
atiobal Bank of £12	Sep.Marc	14%	600

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad advance	May-Oct.	25	915
Alliance	Apl-Oct.	Nil	75
Berar Manufacturing			10
Bo Cotton Manufacturing.			165
Bo Dying and M, Co.,		25	645
Bombay United	May-Nov.	25	495XD
Century	Apl.-Oct.	6	235
Central India	May.-Nov.	65	1,840
China	Mar.-Sep.	50	635
Chinoi Silk		20	400
Colaba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep.	30	1,315
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	492
Connaught	do.	Nil.	100
Coorla	April	40	640
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	6	102-8
Crimbhoy	do.	10	205
David	May.-Nov.	20	502-8
Edward Sasson		8	180
Emperor Edward		25	480
Empress	Mar.-Sep.		150
Fazulbhoy	May	20	507.8
Framjee Petit	Apl-Oct.	50	1,450
Finlay Mills.		7-8	310
Gold Mohur		25	500
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep.	45	630XD
Howard and Bullough	do.	15	500
Hyderabad	do.	60	1,325
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil	150
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching		4	10
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40	425
Indo-China Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	60	1.055
Indore Malwa	Dec.	4	137-8
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil	240
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	6¼	120
Jewraj Baloo	May	20	400
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nill	290
Khandesh Rs. 610	June-Dec.	25	900
Khatao	May.-Nov.	45	1,340
Kohinoor	Mar.-Aug.	25	705
Lakshmi Cotton	April	60	1,240
Madhowji Dharamsi	June-Dec.	75	1,205
Madras United	June-Dec.	60	2.160
Maneckjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	3,000
Meyer Sassoon		Nill	100
Morarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115	2375
Nawab of Cambay		30	350
New Great Eastern	Apl.-Oct.	7	205
New City of Bombay	Mar.-Sep.	30	960
Phœnix	Jan.-July	7	142-8
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil	300
Ripon	do.	Nil	250
Sassoon Cotton	April	Yr.50	850½
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr.35	420
Sholapore	June.-Dec.	250	4,600
S. Maharatta	Nov.		70
Standard Mills	May-Nov.	40	1287 1-2
Sun	Oct.		100
Surat Rice Mill	May	15	200
Swan	New O	10	200
Swadeshi	May-Oct.	50	1395
Textile	Apl.-Oct.	60	1200
Union Mill		Nil.	250
Vishnu Cotton O.		Nil.	470
P.		Nil.	630
Western India	Sep.	45	560XD
Mysore Spinning	July	15	240

Press Companies.

		Last Div. Rs.	year Rs.
Akbar	May	300	4,800
Albert Kurraches	Nov.	45	500
Breul's Cawnpore	Aug.	6%	120
The Bellary Press	Dec.	15	200
Broach City	Oct.	14	130
Fort	Nov.	5	190
Godavery Valley		6	95
Harvey and Sabhpty	July	40	725
Hindustan P.&M.		15	725
Hingolee	Sept.	5	70
Indian Cotton	Oct.	8½	135XD
Jumna Ginning and Pressing Co., Ld.		7%	700
Khangaun	Sept.	30	365
Mahmudpura Ctn.		7½	100
Mahuva	Oct.	Nil.	125
Mercantile	do.	Nil.	20
Manmar Manufacturing	Aug.	12½	230
New East India	Sep.	78	910
New Mofussil Co.,	Nov.	50	835
New Berar	Oct.	35	530
New Price of Wales	do.	45	750
Sind	Nov.	30	253
Surat City	Oct.	20	235
Aalkart, U.P. Ld.,	Sept.	40	630
Aardwan G. P.		12	135

Railway Companies.

Ahmedabad Prantej Rly.	Feb.-July	6½	6603
Amritsar Patty	Mar.-Aug.	6%	139
Central Provinces R ilway Rs. 75	Jan.-July.	4	91-8
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80.		4%	115
Guzerat Rlys. Rs. 100		4	115
ind Light Rys.	June-Dec.		142
apti valley Railway Co.,	Apl.-Aug.	7½	570
hmedabads Dholaka Rly	Sep.-Aug.	5½%	131

Miscellaneous Companies.

		Last Div.	Year
Alcock Ashdown Co.	Oct.-May	Nil.	150
All India U. I. Co., Ld. Rs. 20	August	Nil.	13 4
Bamankua			
Backbay Bath		2	92-8
Badham Pile		Nil.	45
Baroda Tram Co.,	Jan.-Aug.	15	760
Bo. Buma T. Corpr.'		6%	171
Bombay Electric Supply and T. Co., L. P. O.	Feb.-Aug.	5%	188
Bombay Ice Manufg.	H. yearly	20	
Bombay Flour Mill	Mar.-Oct.	30	900
Bo. Land and Building		5	500
Bombay Steam O	Mar.-Sep.	6%	227-8
Navigation Co., P.	Sep.-Oct.	20%	265
Central I. M. Co., Ld.	April	30Hyr	26
City of Bombay Building Co.,	Dec.-Jan.	8	455
Delhi Flour	Sept.	30	
Emprire of I. L. Rs. 50.			110
Indian Mercantile In Co. Ltd., Rs. 20.	Dec.	30	530
		1½	20
Indian Cotton Oil Company. O Old 100 New Issue 75	June	7½	105
			80
P 100		7%	200
John Roberts & Co.'	Oct.-July	10%	182
Jost' Fans Supply Co., Rs. 50.	do.	10%	41
Kemp & Co., Rs. 175		12	181
Karrachee Landing Rs. 75.	July.		108
Marks & Co.,		16	101
Marsland Pre Co., OO		Nil.	79
Marsland Price Co., P.		7%	74
Napier Hotel Co.,	May	Rs. 3½	35
O. Govt. S. Life A. Rs. 50	July.	20	505
Phillips & Co.,	Sept.	10%	35
Port Canning Co.,		45	800
Shivraipur Synd, etc.,			21-4
Sidar Carbic G's Co.,	Mar.-Aug.		70
Soundy & Co.,		Nil.	30
Tata Iron and Steel Co., O. D. P.	Jan. & July		82 154 173
Tata Hydro Electric P. 800		4%	1050 900
" 800		17%	200
Tacker & Co.,	May	Rs. 2½	74
Telephone & Co.,	July	Rs. 15	520
Treacher & Co.,			

Buyer 28—Seller Nom—Nominal price
OP—cum-dividend XD Ex-dividend.

LISTER'S "ROYAL" EXPERIMENT

Dr. G. T. Wrench, in his Life of Lord Lister (T. Fisher Unwin), tells an interesting story of one of Lister's experiments. Shortly after his taking up the Chair of Surgery in Edinburgh, Lister was called to Balmoral to operate on Queen Victoria for abscess:

The operation was successful. Lister put in a strip of carbolic lint to keep the wound open for drainage. But, unfortunately, the matter of the abscess did not come away properly, and the Queen was still feverish and in pain. Lister, disturbed by this unfavourable course, walked abone in the grounds of Balmoral, a lonely walk being his custom when he had a difficult problem to love. During his cogitations it occurred to him that a piece of India-rubber tubing might form an excellent path of exit to the discharge of a wound. It is illustrative of Lister's bold faith in himself that, though his patient was the highest lady in the land, he did not hesitate tomake her the first subject of his experiment.

He returned from his walk, cut a piece of tubing from the spray apparatus, and soaked it all night in carbolic. In the morning he made use of it. The Queen made a rapid and complete recovery. Lister, confirmed by his Royal experiment, adopted rubber drainage tubes as a part of his practice.

MARATHA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the leading members of the Maratha community of the twelve Talukas of the Nassick District was held at Niphad on Sunday, the 5th last, under the presidency of Rao Bahadur K. B. Jadhao, M. R. A. C. F. C. S., Settlement Commissioner, Baroda State, to form a Reception Committee and to elect office-bearers for the same for holding the 7th Session of the Maratha Educational Conferenoe at Nassick in December next. Mr. Shankerao Vithalrao Kadam Katarniker, B.A., Subhasaheb, Gwalior State, was elected a chairman of the Reception Committee with twelve Secretaries from the twelve different Talukas with Mr. Ganpatrao Dada Patil More as the Assistant Secretary of the Reception Committee, the office of the same to remain at Pimpalgaon Baswant till December 1st. and then at Nassick.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja.

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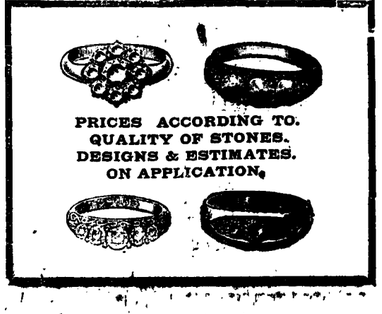

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POONA SEASON OFFICIALLY CLOSED.

DROPPING TO MOFUSSIL BOREDOM.

DEPARTURE OF SPORTING REGIMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 16.

The departure of Their Excellencies for Mahableshwar last Monday, the end of the races, the last meet of the season, all serve to remind us that the Poona season is at an end, that with the departure of Government, we drop once more into a mofussil station—still there are a good many people left, and there is always something or other to do in a quiet way, so doubtless we shall not be overtaken with [illegible].

THE LAST TWO MEETS.

The last two meets of the season were very good ones. On Thursday we met at the 7th milestone, Nasik Road. We started with a run of about 30 minutes, hounds killing their jack near Bhosari, and we then had another 20 minutes burst after another, who saved his brush near the 8th milestone on the Bombay Road. The ladies out were Lady Barrett, Mrs. Meyer, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. FitzGibbon, Mrs. Jourdian (who got the brush), Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Vines, Mrs. Sweeny, Mrs. Symons, Mrs. Beamish and Miss Coachman. The farewell meet on Sunday was at the 8th milestone, Bombay Road, always a good meet. They picked up the line of a jack at once and a good straight customer he was too. Due north he went, crossing the Vale of Tears, straight for the Moshi covert. Here there was a short and very welcome check as we had been galloping hard. Only for five minutes, however, when off we went again over hills and nullahs straight towards Alandi. Thence he made for the Indrayani nullah, but they had run into view, and, seeing he could not reach the nullah he swung round and made for a valley near by. Hounds were not to be denied, but bowled him over near Kalgaon Village. Time 40 minutes, and about 8 miles as hounds ran. Mrs. FitzGibbon was given the brush. Most people had had enough, but those who stayed on had another good gallop after a fox, which they killed, the fifth this season. Mrs. Sweeny was given the brush and Mrs. Vines, the mask.

Although the season is officially closed, the Master intends to have a few more bye-days. As all the hounds have not yet been sold, and with the recent rain, we might get some more scenting mornings, and with luck, another good run or two.

THE LAST REGATTA.

Last Thursday took place the Regatta at Rosherville. It was a dark and cheerless day, and though the rain actually held off, it was decidedly raw and cold, and people, who had come out in muslins were sorry for themselves. There were a lot of people present however. Amongst others I noticed the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill and Mrs. Hill, Sir Arthur and Lady Barrett, Colonel and Mrs. Gamble, Colonel and Mrs. Dann, Mrs. Fordyce, Mrs. Fawcett, Mrs. and Miss Woolcombe, Mrs. Nevinson, Mrs. Vines and many others. Colonel Dann and the officers of the 105th Mahrattas were "At Home" and their band played throughout the afternoon. There was some good and interesting racing. We started with the Station Eights over ½ mile. Poona led throughout and beat Kirkee by ½ length in 2 mins. 47 secs. Kirkee were coming up very fast at the close, but spurted a little too late. The dongola race for crews of three men and three ladies produced four entries, viz., Miss Sutherland's crew, Miss MacIver's crew, Miss FitzGibbon's crew, and the Quaker Girl Company crew. Miss MacIver's boat won with Miss Sutherland second. The ladies in the two leading boats were (1) Miss MacIver, Mrs. Merriman and Miss Houghton; (2) Miss Sutherland, Miss Hill and Miss VanGoetham. There was a great race for the fours, when the Gymnastic class just beat the Gunners by a short quarter of a length in 2 mins. 36 secs. The pairs produced another fine race, Vines and Cane, with Mrs. Cane (cox) beating Weatherhall and Lake, Mrs. Sutherland (cox) by 3 feet in 2 mins. 40½ secs. The last event was mop fighting for which six pairs entered. It had by this time got so dark that little could be seen of the combatants, but a voice from the darkness proclaimed the final victory of Dean and Floyd. In the handicap sculls, which were rowed off on Wednesday, Sarson beat Bacon by 1½ lengths, Bacon conceding the winner 7 secs. start. In the first round of this event Dickens upset. He had been looked upon as the probable winner. Lady Barrett gave away the prizes at the close. Colonel Naddeley judged and Captain Loding started.

MRS. AITKEN'S GARDEN PARTY.

Mrs. Aitken gave a very pleasant garden part one day last week, at which a lot of people were present. Tennis and golf putting were the main attractions, and everyone spent a very pleasant afternoon. General Aitken has made a second tennis court, and improved the garden very much.

ERRATIC SHOWERS.

As an instance of the local nature of the showers here, there was a very heavy storm at Kirkee the other day when about an inch and a half fell in under an hour, while we in Poona, though we could smell the rain and hear the thunder, practically had no rain at all. They also had a tearing wind, which did a lot of damage.

The A.D.C. put on "The Quaker Girl" again on Tuesday and Wednesday this week. There were two changes from the original caste, as Mrs. Binning could not stay any longer, and Captain Byatt has been ordered down to Bombay on duty. The understudies, Miss Roussac and Mr. Fyffe, however, played the parts very well, and the whole play went with a swing. It is undoubtedly one of the best plays we have had in Poona in recent years. Miss Roussac is especially to be congratulated, as it was a great test of her powers to understudy so popular and accomplished an actress as Mrs. Binning. She had moreover to take the part at very short notice, as Mrs. Frost was originally cast for it, but had to give it up owing to ill-health.

STAFF RIDE.

The training season approaches apace, and a staff ride is in orders for Wednesday and Thursday next week at Loni. The Inspector of Volunteers is coming to inspect our local warriors next week. The Loyal North Lancs leave us for Bangalore in November, and we shall all be very sorry to lose this sporting regiment. They are marching as far as Belgaum and thence railing. The Cameron Highlanders are relieving them, so the Scots in Poona will be able to have "wee bit skir 'o' the pipes" for their St. Andrew Day's dinner, if it comes off this year. Last year it fell through, as did the Irish dinner on St. Patrick's Day.

BOARDER'S COMPLAINT.

DETENTION OF BELONGINGS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Frank Fernandez charged Marian D'Souza with levying unlawful distress. Mr. Viccaji appeared for the complainant and the accused was defended by Mr. M. Laud, pleader.

The accused keeps a boarding house at Frere Road and the complainant was one of his boarders. In August last, the complainant was desirous of vacating the place but was prevented from doing so by the accused who stopped him from removing his belongings, because he owed some money to the accused. The complainant stated to the Court that the accused kept constant watch over his possessions and would not allow them to be shifted.

His Worship, held on the evidence, that no offence had been committed as the accused had not used any physical force. The accused was therefore acquitted and the property was ordered to be handed over to the complainant.

IRANIS AT VARIANCE.

ASSAULT BY HIRED GOONDAS..

Yesterday at the Mazagon Police Court, Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, Second Presidency Magistrate, sentenced Rama Talimwala, Ratna Navi and Sitaram, each to four months' rigorous imprisonment for assaulting Khodadad Abadan, an Irani teashop keeper of Jacob's Circle, on the 1st instant.

The prosecution case was that Khudadad Gustap was the complainant's former partner in a shop at Chinchpogly, but owing to some rival shops at Jacob's Circle. Khudadad thereafter threatened the complainant with harm. On the night in question he, Khudadad. hired the accused to assault the complainant and pointed him out to them. After closing his shop the complainant was returning home with his friend, Bejan Boman and when near the Arthur Road Hospital they were set upon by the three accused and several others who were all armed with sticks. The complainant fell and became unconscious when the assailants believing him to be dead ran away. Bejan saved himself by taking shelter in a room close by.

The accused denied that they had assaulted the complainant.

His Worship in passing sentence expressed surprise that Khudadad Gustop, who had hired the accused, was not assaulted.

BICYCLE THIEF LET OFF EASILY.

Yesterday at the Mazagaon Police Court, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 150 with the option of three weeks' rigorous imprisonment Bham Govind who pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a bicycle valued at Rs. 150, belonging to one Mr. Erachshaw S. Marker, a sanitary engineer, residing at Khetwadi. On Thursday night the accused went to the shop of a Parsi named Jamsedji Dorabji and offered him a bicycle for sale at a very low price. Jamsedji became suspicious and handed over the accused to the police. On enquiries it was ascertained that the bicycle belonged to the complainant and was stolen from the ground floor of his house.

MILL HAND'S MISADVENTURE.

FALLS DOWN WINDOW 36 FT. HIGH.

Bhaja Amra, a mill hand, (22) at the New Empress Mill, De Lisle Road, fell out from a window 36 feet high whilst throwing empty bags out of the store room of the mill. He fractured his right arm and sustained serious internal injuries. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

ROYAL BRIDEGROOM.

WISHES FROM HIS FORMER REGIMENT.

(Associated Press.)

BANGALORE, Oct. 17.

Col. R. M. Poore and the officers of the 7th Hussars have sent a cablegram to Prince Arthur of Connaught, congratulating him on his marriage and wishing the Royal pair happiness and prosperity.

Prince Arthur, like his father before him, served as a lieutenant in the 7th Hussars, and was with the regiment during the last South African War. On promotion to captain he was transferred to the 2nd Dragoons.

The Boy Scouts of Bangalore have also sent a congratulatory message to the Prince and his bride.

ALL INDIA NEWS IN BRIEF.

A sum of Rs. 50,000 is to be spent on the enhancement of the attractions of the Lahore Zoo, and Herr Hagenbeck has been called in to advise how the money can be best spent.

It is stated that owing to ill-health, Mr. Maheshwar Prasad, the editor of the "Beharee," is retiring and that Mr. A. Cunningham of the "Statesman" is expected to take charge of the paper from the 1st November.

Colonel Douglas Hunter, who has been appointed Assistant Director, Medical Service, Allahabad and Fyzabad Brigades, will arrive at Bombay in the s.s. Dongola on the 25th instant.

The Punjab Government has been pleased to grants Rs. 25,000 to Bhai Takht Singh, manager, Sikh Kanya Maha Vidyala, Ferozepore City, for the construction of the main boarding-house building.

The Viceroy and Lady Hardinge have during the last Simla season received as guests every head of a Province, excluding of course the Punjab as the Lieutenant-Governor of the province is in residence at Simla during summer.

A house in Toltollah, Calcutta, was raided on Thursday and six men were arrested for cotton figure gambling. The police then proceeded to a house in Mullick Bazar, where six more men were arrested for gambling in another form.

The troops marching in relief from Chitral to India have reached Sado all well.

The total approximate gross earnings of State and Guaranteed Railway from 1st April to 30th September, 1913, show a loss of Rs. 92,213 as compared with the figures for the corresponding period of 1912-13.

Some little time ago an announcement was made that the Royal Army Temperance Association had set a scheme afoot to build a soldiers' home in the hills near Naini Tal at a cost of a lakh of rupees. The Government of India have offered to provide a sum of Rs. 35,000 on condition that Rs. 65,000 are first raised by subscription.

M. Lejeune, acting Governor of Pondicherry received a cablegram from his Home Government last week, informing him of the appointment of M. Martineau to the Governorship of French India, and M. Duprat as titular Governor or La Reunion. M. Martineau has already occupied the post of Governor in French India, about three years ago.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Elliot, I.M.S., Superintendent of the Madras Ophthalmic Hospital, who is now on leave, has been awarded the medal of the American Academy of Ophthalmology for the best recent work on the subject, and he has gone to the United States to receive the medal and for a tour through America at the request of many of the most distinguished ophthalmic surgeons there.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMA.

It is welcome news that the Egawa troupe of acrobats, the Japanese performers who have been drawing such crowds to the Excelsior, are to stay still another week. They seem to have an inexhaustible repertoire, for there is no sameness about the turns they have been presenting week after week, and they are said to have still more marvels in reserve. If the new programme is anything like the present week's one in quality, there can be no doubt as to their success.

The film programme at the Excelsior for the new week, though it contains no announcement of "Ivanhoe" and other recent productions, promises to show no falling off in strength. The outstanding film is a comedy, "The Best Revenge," a very pleasant little play in which we are shown the triumph of love over hate. "A Famous Duel" is a funny film in which the hero has some surprising and laughable adventures in his dealings with a lady and her lover. Pathe's Gazette, the invaluable record of current events, completes the bill of fare.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

A stirring Western drama, "The Cowboy Millionaire," figures as the chief attraction on the bill here this week. If is a vivid representation of life as it is lived in the West; and with it all there is a strong vein of humour running through the entire story, which is quite irresistible, and makes for the heartiest of laughter. In the course of the story we have some remarkable scenes showing the dare-devil antics of the cowboys when engaged in their half-holiday sports: broncho busting, riding the bucking mule, and roping and tying steers. It is a picture which thrills and amuses by turn; and its natural settings call forth admiration.

AMIR'S WINTER RESIDENCE.

PREPARATIONS AT JELLALABAD.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

News received from Jellalabad states that preparations are being made there for the annual winter visit of the Amir of Kabul. The camping grounds are being put in order and orders issued for collection of supplies. His Majesty is not, however, expected to arrive until towards the end of November. The latest innovation is the appointment of a Health Officer for Jellalabad, an Indian doctor at Kabul having been nominated for the post.

EX-OFFICER'S DOWNFALL.

TWO YEARS FOR COUNTERFEITING.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

Mr. R. C. Smith, I.C.S., Additional Sessions Judge, Bellary, has disposed of the sensational case in which a retired Commissioned Officer, Subadar Abdul Latiff has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of manufacturing, possessing, and uttering counterfeit nickel anna coins.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Gymkhana, Annual Sporting Meeting, 4.

Junior Rovers' Football Tournament Final: St. Mary's A. v. Byculla Educational Society.

Junior Rovers' Football Tournament, 5-30 p.m.

Monday, October 20.

Fort Press Company, Annual General Meeting, 7-11 Elphinstone Circle, 3-40.

Wednesday, October 21.

Bombay Standing Committee, 4-10.

The Jumna Ginning and Pressing Company, Ordinary General Meeting, Forbes Building, Home Street, 3.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11 p.m.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Oct. 17, 1913.

The American markets did go down about a half penny but as we had mentioned sometime ago it did not stay down long; to-day the American markets have taken a leap of about 36 points, and as we said in this column yesterday we might see some clever feats in the market as cold weather and frost is predicted.

To-day we wish to give little practice to our readers in multiplication and division, so as to judge correctly the size of the crop.

The Official organ of the Department of Agriculture has given a formula that a condition of 100 on October 1st would indicate a yield of

272

pounds per acre. Therefore multiply the October condition 64.1 by 272, then multiply the result by the acreage 35,622,000 acres, and divide by 478 (the weight of the bales in pounds). The answer is 12,967,000 bales exclusive of linters.

To verify the accuracy of this formula let us try these figures on the past four years for results:

On Oct. 1st	Indicated crop ex Linters was	Actual crop ex Linters	Estimate Proved.
1909	10,749,000	10,073,000	Too large
1910	12,531,000	11,568,000	Too large
1911	14,840,000	15,553,000	Too small
1912	13,769,000	13,489,000	Too large

Thus 1911 is the only instance where this method showed a smaller yield than the actual outturn, but the weather conditions after October 1st, 1911, was abnormally favourable hence this error is excusable. This also shows how palpably absurd Mr. Habersham King's estimate of 15,750,000 bales is. Our object is to promote commercial intelligence and not to run down any authority from whom we defer.

Now let us watch the weather conditions after October the 1st. As per our telegraphic information received to-day from our New York representative weather is less favourable, and hence spinners are buying freely. But let our readers not mix up the Bombay spinners with America and Continental spinners, for the Bombay spinners may be mentally better equipped to enjoy the present situation with comfort, but we really fail to understand their attitude on all occasions: they are known habitually to hold the Bull by the tail. Besides they seem to deny the fact of human progress and as they stand, still they think all things are standing still, and say only the "sun moves" and deny the "world moves."

Liverpool opener is better by 6 points than it was due and it is officially announced that the Labour difficulties in Lancashire are settled.

COTTON STATISTICS.

	1913	1912	Difference.
Receipts for the week	29454	5522	plus 23932
Receipts from 1st September to 16th October	121351	34985	plus 86366
Shipments for the week Europe	27638	15621	plus 12017
China Japan and Coast Ports	13253	nil	plus 13258
Total	40891	15621	plus 25270
Total Shipments from 1st September to 16th October, Europe	123858	37874	plus 85984
China	2033		plus 2033
Japan	46865	2200	plus 44665
Coast Ports	1164	1304	— 140
Total	173920	41378	plus 132542
Afloat in Harbour Europe	8236		plus 8236
China Japan and Coast Ports	9983	600	plus 9383

Total exports from Bombay by
G. I. P. Rly. from 1st to 30th Sept. 1913 ..... 1264 Bales.
G. I. P. by B. B. & C. I. Rly. from 1st Sept. to 11th October, 1913 ..... 1406 Bales.
Bombay, 17th October, 1913.

VAIKOM MURDER CASE.

CARE OF THE PRISONERS..

(Associated Press.)

KOTTAYAM, Oct. 17.

Information having reached the Travancore Government that Swyny, the first accused in the Buckingham-Stephens case, who is now in the lock-up at the police station, here is not properly cared for Mr. Iyappan Pillai, the District Magistrate, Kottayam, under instructions from Government, enquired into the matter, with the result that it has been decided to have Swyny removed from the lock-up and accommodated in the District Hospital.

Mrs. Stephens, the second accused, who is now in hospital, is to be removed to a separate house hired for the purpose.

The case, which was to have been resumed to-day, has been adjourned until to-morrow, when some more witnessess for the prosecution will be examined. It is reported that, Swyny intends setting up the privilege of a European British subject, and claiming trial by a special magistrate and committal to the Madras High Court sessions.

FOOTBALL.

JUNIOR ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

With regard to the letter published in yesterday's issue, it should be pointed out that 25 minutes only are supposed to be played each way.

As to any complaints lodged with the Hon. Secretaries, publication will be given to the results arrived at by the Committee.

Ready November 1st.

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GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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30th April "	"	24,77,000
31st July	"	52,35,000
31st December "	"	14,00,000

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MADRAS.

Domestic Occurrence.

BIRTHS.

McGREGOR-CHEERS.—On the 9th October, at Simla, the wife of J. McGregor Cheers, of a daughter.

QUINN.—On the 10th October, the wife of T. M. Quinn, Eastern Bengal State Railway, of a daughter.

NOONE.—On the 10th October, at Karachi, the wife of H. V. Noone, of a daughter.

GIBB.—On the 12th October, at Allahabad, the wife of Thomas Gibb, Excise Department, United Provinces and Punjab, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MAYBERRY—DALTON.—On the 24th September, at St. Joseph's Church, Hyderabad, Deccan, by the Revd. Father Pagni, Victor Joseph, grandson of the late Lieut. George Brady, and great grandson of the late J. Campion of Leitrim, County Cork, Ireland, to Millicent Beatrice Dalton, only daughter of Mrs. H. L. Gomes, Bombay, and granddaughter of William Dalton, Esqr., of Banlore.

STAINTON—RICE.—On the 8th October, at St. Andrew's Church, Darjeeling, by the Revd. W. H. Drawbridge, Chaplain, Captain T. H. Stainton, Supply and Transport Corps, Indian Army, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stainton of Parkstone, Dorset, to Phyllis Eleanor, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ryan Rice of the Midnapore Zemindary Co., Bengal, India.

DEATH.

HOLLAND.—On the 2nd October, at Bhusawal, of enteric, William Henry Holland, Divisional Audit Inspector, G. I. P. Ry., age 29 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Holland of Jhansi. Deeply regretted. (English papers please copy).

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

October 18, 1913.

THE WOMEN'S MEDICAL SERVICE.

In a previous article on this subject we referred to the fact that Sir Pardey Lukis, Director-General of the Indian Medical Service, who is now at Home on leave, declared, in connection with the scheme of a Women's Medical Service for India, that it would "remedy all legitimate grievances." We are afraid Sir Pardey has been somewhat premature. The scheme, as at present outlined, seems to us anything but satisfactory, so far as the claims of Indian lady doctors are concerned. According to the scheme, the doctors are to be recruited in India and in England by the Central Committee and the Home Committee, respectively, of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund. The percentage allowed to each Committee has not apparently been decided upon, the only fact known being that preference is to be given only to "first-class" medical women. The "first-class" medical woman, as defined in the scheme, is a woman who possesses a medical qualification registrable in the United Kingdom under the Medical Act, or an Indian or Colonial qualification other than the L. M. & S. or Licentiate of a Medical College in India, registrable in the United Kingdom under that Act. Why is the L. M. & S. barred? If the L. M. & S. degree is recognised for admission to the Indian Medical Service, to which the Women's Medical Service is intended to be a sister, we fail to see why it has been penalised, except on the ground that a rush of Indian candidates is feared. We are sure that if a competitive examination had been introduced for the new Service, Lady Hardinge's practical sympathy with Indian women would have been welcomed with greater enthusiasm, for there is no doubt that Indians fear that in admission by selection the history of the Engineering Service will be repeated, that is to say, only a small percentage of the posts will come to the share of Indian lady graduates, as occurred in the case of Indian Civil Engineers after the abolition of Cooper's Hill College.

It is acknowledged that medical education is costly in India and much more costly in England, and it is not possible for the bulk of the Indian ladies studying medicine in this country to proceed to England for qualification as "first-class" medical women. This difficulty is further increased in the case of Indians owing to social and religious usages. All this, therefore, means a practical prohibition of Indian women from entering the Women's Medical Service. Not only this, but it is certain to have a most discouraging influence on higher female education in this country. If, however, it is thought that training under experienced doctors in Europe and in the best-equipped maternity hospitals there is absolutely necessary to give a lady doctor the desired efficiency, we suggest that it would be better, and in the interest of all concerned,—candidates, Government, and future patients,—that a selection be made from among practising lady doctors in each Presidency by competitive examination, and that a number of these be sent to Europe to gain further experience there. Justice demands that money which comes out of the Indian taxpayer should be spent for the direct benefit of those for whom it is intended,—in this case, Indian women patients, who would naturally prefer a medical attendant of their own race to one wholly foreign to them in ideas, social habits and language. In an admirable letter from an Indian lady doctor, Miss N. N. Joshi, which we published a few days ago, that lady put the case for the Indian candidate in a nutshell.

"Let there be fair play," she said. "To import lady doctors from foreign countries when Indian talent is available would be a gross injustice not only to the Indian lady doctors but also to the country that pays for their services. The recognition of the claims of Indian lady doctors would not only be an act of justice, but would also encourage female education in India in general, and be a direct incentive to medical training for women in particular."

THE BENGAL ENQUIRY.

There is no little mystery surrounding the circumstances of the appointment of a Committee to examine the "conditions prevailing in the districts in Bengal." The object of "bringing the executive officers of Government into closer touch with the people" is an admirable one,—at least it would be, if it meant what it ought to mean, that is, closer co-operation between the officials and the people. But we confess that neither the terms of the communique outlining the work of the Committee, nor its personnel, as announced from Simla and Allahabad, gives much promise that the object we have mentioned will be achieved. It seems extraordinary, while the Bengali press is crying aloud for closer co-operation,—to be allowed the opportunity of closer co-operation,—and for a Conference in which the leaders of the people should be associated with the representatives of the Government to this end, that the Government should appoint a Committee, not only composed exclusively of officials, but of officials taken, with one exception, from other provinces. The whole thing has the appearance of a clumsy compromise, in which the only good feature is that Lord Carmichael's Government seems to have got the better of the uncharitable attempts of a Simla clique to have an enquiry held over its head. We mentioned sometime ago that it was believed that efforts with this object in view were being strenuously made. Lord Carmichael's wise, sympathetic and conciliatory policy, with its admittedly successful results, seems to have roused the most unreasoning opposition in certain quarters, and endeavours have been made to persuade the highest authorities that the occurrence of dacoities in Eastern Bengal, and isolated political crimes, indicate the need for the settlement of this problem being practically taken out of Lord Carmichael's hands. The original proposal, we believe, was for the appointment of a Committee by the Government of India to enquire into "the unsettled state" of Bengal. That would, of course, have been a gratuitous affront which no Governor of a Province would tolerate. In the first place, the description of Bengal as being "in an unsettled state" is untrue, and, in the second place, it was not to be supposed for a moment that Lord Carmichael's Government would allow that it was not fully fitted and able itself to deal with any unusual state of affairs that might exist. It is characteristic of a certain class of opinion, and a certain over-predominant element in the official world, that the doctrine of "The Man on the Spot" is used as a matter of pure opportunism, and that the moment "The Man on the Spot" is discovered to be doing anything contrary to their pre-conceived ideas, they clamour for intervention. However, Lord Carmichael seems to have been too much for his detractors on this occasion, and the matter of the appointment of the Commitee, with its very mild terms of reference, has been placed apparently in his hands. So far as can be judged, the work of the Committee is to be of a purely technical character; dealing with administrative machinery, and the modification of boundaries, and matters of that sort. Possibly such an enquiry may prove very useful, and, at any rate, it can do no great harm, if it confines itself strictly to the work it has been given to do. But it is none the less a matter of the gravest regret, that with all this talk of want of co-operation and public apathy, the opportunity should not have been seized to appoint a really representative Committee, consisting of officials and non-officials, with very wide terms of reference and power to take evidence as to the causes of this want of sympathy and co-operation between the officials and the people.

THE KARACHI ELECTIONS.

The constitution of the new Karachi Municipality for a term of three years, commencing from the first of this month, presents several features of interest. There are fifteen Hindu members (fourteen elected and one nominated); nine Mahomedans (six elected and three nominated); three Parsis (two elected and one nominated); and fifteen Christians (six elected and nine nominated). The mercantile element, which was hitherto absent, is now represented by four members,—two returned by the Karachi Chamber and two by the Indian Merchants' Association. This will ensure, according to "The Phœnix," the return by the Municipality of at least one, if not two, members on the Port Trust. But the increase of these four members has led to an increase of the Government nominees who are now fourteen instead of twelve as before. "The Phœnix" complains that Lord Sydenham's advice not to nominate the same gentlemen again has been disregarded by the present Government; that the nomination of the City Magistrate, the Cantonment Magistrate, the City Deputy Collector, the Civil Surgeon, the Assistant Collector of Customs and the Public Prosecutor, all by name and not in virtue of their office, for the representation of Government interests, is quite unnecessary, only adding to the unwieldiness and excessive officialisation of the present Municipal body; and that the Khojahs, Memons, and Bhoris, whose number is legion, are still without an official representative. We are informed that the intention of the authorities was to reduce two Hindu seats in order to provide an extended franchise to the Mahomedans, but this was opposed by the Hindus and Mahomedan Municipal councillors, and the result of the elections shows that the Mahomedans have gained one more seat, and that two Mahomedan members owe their seats to Hindu voters. The total population of Karachi is 1,43,222, of which 63,075 are Hindus, 70,544 Mahomedans, 1,912 Parsis, and 3,958 Christians. From these figures the relative strength of communal representation on the Municipality will be at once apparent.

DAY BY DAY.

A Church View of the Maud Allan Agitation.

It is notable that the "Indian Churchman" takes its position with those who realise the supreme silliness of the agitation against Maud Allan. In the October number, just received, we read:—

We cannot congratulate the European Defence Association over its agitation against the visit of Miss Maud Allan to India. It was bad tactics to take its protest on the ground of European prestige. It may be urged that that was the only ground on which the European Defence Association could find any "locus standi" in a matter of this kind. If that be so, the Defence Association would have been well advised had it let the matter alone altogether. From the standpoint of public morals there may be a substantial objection to the kind of dancing of which Maud Allan is an exponent, though on that point there appears to be a considerable difference of opinion. We have no settled convictions on the subject ourselves, though we confess to a general prejudice in favour of clothes. But the truth is that European public opinion has estopped itself, as lawyers would say, from making any weighty protest against particular forms of public dancing by white women on the ground either of racial prestige or public morals. It might have been otherwise if any zeal had ever been shown by the European community as a whole against real evils that have existed in our midst for many years past. It is these things that militate against European prestige far more than any stage performance. The fact that a great excitement can be raised about the latter, while the former are winked at as inevitable, helps to explain the belief of our Continental friends that English people are born hypocrites.

Bombay College of Commerce.

A correspondent writing to us on the subject of the new Government College of Commerce complains of the regulation that only those candidates who have passed the Previous Examination are eligible for admission to the institution. He suggests that either the Matriculation or the Intermediate may be taken as sufficient qualification. Objection is also taken to some of the prescribed courses of study, such as political economy, economic history, and geography which have been included in the Acturial course. The correspondent also suggests evening lectures for others besides pupils, which, he thinks, would enhance the usefulness of the institution.

The Somaliland Reverse.

The full story of the Somaliland reverse on August 9 last is now told in a Blue-book issued in mail week. It was a sanguinary affair. In the engagement with the dervishes on that date the Camel Constabulary lost in killed, wounded and missing, fifty-seven out of a total force of 119 men: while the bodies of 337 dervishes were counted on the scene of battle a month later. From what appears in the despatches it has been made clear that the responsibility for the disaster rests with Mr. R. C. Corfield, the Constabulary commandant, who paid the penalty with his life. Mr. Harcourt thus records his judgment in a despatch of September 5 to Mr. G. F. Archer, the acting Commissioner, who is, by the way, awarded the C.M.G.:

It is evident that the whole responsibility for this ill-advised and disastrous action must rest with the late Mr. Corfield. He has paid the penalty with his life, and I have no desire to dwell on this aspect of the matter; but I am compelled, if only in justice to the other officers concerned, to record my opinion that the disaster is due to his complete disregard of the instructions issued by His Majesty's Government, by Mr. Byatt (the Commissioner), and by yourself.

To which it may be added that Mr. Corfield had as long ago as June of this year been warned of the importance of obeying orders.

The Man on the Spot.

Mr. William Corfield, of Longton-grove, Sydenham, and formerly of Calcutta, writes to the "Morning Post" in defence of Mr. R. C. Corfield: "The deceased officer was specially selected for the command of the Camel Corps because of his proved personal qualifications for the position, and it is difficult to believe that a man of his experience could have incurred the risk to which he subjected his little force without the weightiest reasons for the action he took. Like Nelson and Gordon on historic occasions he was the man on the spot, and as the man on the spot, alone in a position to know just what impelling circumstances of the moment controlled his conduct, was the only man able to justify it. His whole professional record goes to show that he would have justified it. As I read the official report on the affair, Mr. Corfield, the man who knew, was distinctly encouraged by superior authority to stretch to the very limit his discretionary powers of advance into the interior and even to exceed them. This is clear from a careful reading between the lines. He was the man on the spot, the man of action, the man on the camel, the man with the gun, and he alone could know just what the occasion demanded."

C. I. D. Officer on a Mail Steamer.

Various stories have reached our ears, says "India," regarding the strange doings of an Anglo-Indian detective who somehow found it necessary to travel the other day from Bombay to Port Said in the P. and O. steamer Arabia. There were some forty young Indians in the second saloon who were making their first voyage to England: and by way of reminding them, we suppose, that the change to a new atmosphere must be gradual they were honoured with the company of the gentleman to whom we are alluding. But it would appear that he found plenty to interest him in the first saloon also: and this is odd, because the passengers there included the Chief Justice of Bengal, a number of other High Court Judges and Mr. S. P. Sinha, ex-Law Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. Surely these dignitaries do not need a police "shadow." It was foolish, by the way, for this particular one to give the whole show away by going off at Port Said in a police launch. The Criminal Investigation Department should employ a smarter man next time.

Calcutta University and Government.

In the course of an interview with a representative of the "Manchester Guardian," Mr. C. C. Ghose, the well-known Calcutta barrister, strongly criticised the proposal to replace the Calcutta Matriculation by a School Final which was not to be controlled by the University, but by the Education Department.

This meant, Mr. Ghose said, that only such schools as the Government chose could prepare students for the University and they would practically appoint the schoolmasters. Instead of more liberty for Indians, liberty was being taken away, and that in the very important matter of the education of their boys and girls. They had less liberty now than under Lord Curzon, and if the Government did not see their way to drop the scheme, it was reasonably certain there would be a tremendous agitation as loud and as vigorous, if not more so than the agitation against the Partition. What Bengal wanted was to be left alone. If only they were left in peace for a number of years, and education allowed to develop on normal lines, such progress would be made that England would be proud of what had been done since the Liberals came into power.

Removing the Colour Bar in New York.

On the first of last month there went into effect in New York State one of the most sweeping "equal rights" or anti-race discrimination laws on the Statute-books of the several States. This law was aimed particularly at hotels and restaurants which have barred their doors to Hebrews and negroes, although the Chinese and other peoples that are unwelcome in some public places will profit equally with these two races from the enforcement of the law, if that proves to be possible. Under the old statute such a discrimination was a misdemeanour, but a negro who was refused admission at a "white man's" barber shop, or a Chinese who was denied the privileges of a saloon frequented by whites, was obliged to prove actual damage received as the result of this discrimination in order to get redress in a civil action. Under the new law, however, the person discriminated against is, upon proof of such discrimination, to receive a sum of from one hundred to five hundred dollars from the person that infringed the statute, the size of the fine to be determined by the court; and the culprit is also to be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and subjected to a further fine of not less than one hundred and not more than five hundred dollars for every offence, or to imprisonment for a term of from thirty to ninety days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Marvels of the Air.

The proposed organisation of an aerial postal service in France, reported by Reuter, will doubtless lead to the establishment of similar services throughout Europe, and it may safely be assumed that the immense possibilities which recent marvels of airmanship have opened up will be speedily exploited to their utmost in England. France and Germany. During mail week, every morning the London newspapers had some new wonder; "almost every day," as "The Times" says, "tens of thousands of people have stood at gaze, marvelling at the skill and daring of the flying men far up in the blue of the sky." The mail papers just to hand describe in great detail the wonderful performances at Brooklands of the French airman Pegoud, whose practically vertical dives and loops and spiral *vols-planes*, during a great part of which he hung from his machine head downwards, made a tremendous sensation and proved that Pegoud was absolute master of his machine. Hamel, too, has announced his intention of following Pegoud's example, and there will probably soon be a number of other adepts in upside-down flying. The week was, further, made memorable by the sight of nine aeroplanes pursuing each other round London without any actual mishap, by the flight of Roland Garros five hundred miles across the sea from Europe to Africa, the excellent services of the British war-planes in the Army Manœuvres, and the extraordinary speed of 62 miles in just over 31 minutes attained by Prevost in the Gordon-Bennett aviation meeting at Rheims on September 27.

Marriage of Mr. Bandmann.

News was received in Bombay by the mail yesterday of the marriage in London on September the 12th of Mr. Maurice E. Bandmann, the well-known theatrical *entrepreneur*, to Miss Moyna Hill, a popular member of the Bandmann Opera Company. The new Bandmann Company leaves London for Bombay by the Arcadia on October the 24th, arriving on November the 20th. Only two performances will be given in Bombay before the Company leaves for Calcutta, and these will be one of the revues which are now all the rage in London. The new Company is stated to be one of the most talented and the most expensive that Mr. Bandmann has yet brought to the East.

Burglaries in Mahim.

A resident of Mahim writes asking us to draw the attention of the Commissioner of police to the fact that there is no effective police force to check the series of burglaries which are said to have been taking place in Mahim, Dadar and the adjoining stations for the past fortnight. Our correspondent's distress is pathetic. He says: "We have to keep awake all night. Even moonlight and rain do not seem to check these men as we hear every morning a fresh report of a burglary committed during the previous night. On the 12th my quarters were visited by these unwelcome guests; a timely alarm, however, scared them away."

Bishop Montgomery's Tour.

An early visitor to India this cold weather will be Bishop Montgomery, the famous Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Bishop Montgomery has announced that "he has no orders to convey and no policy to propose," but is coming at the request of the Standing Committee to find out the needs and wishes of the Church in India. He arrives in Bombay on October 23rd and he gives his tour programme as follows:—

After meeting the Bishop of Nagpur in Ajmere for a day, we travel to Lahore leaving the Diocese of Bombay by the Bishop's request, till January. Our tour from Lahore takes the following shape:—Delhi, Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Lucknow, Benares, Calcutta, Chota Nagpur: We have to be in Chota Nagpur on or before December 4th, when the celebrations in the Dublin University Mission at Hazaribagh are in operation. After the first week in December, we have about a month for South India. We must reach Trichinopoly by December 18th since the College breaks up on December 20th. All other plans southward must depend upon this date. We have, of course, to visit Madras, the Telegu country, Trichinopoly, Nazareth, Ramnad, &c. We hope also to visit Travancore and to pass from Bangalore into the Bombay diocese via Betgeri and Ahmednagar. We leave Bombay on January 17th, and cannot postpone our departure to a later date.

The Bishop will be accompanied by the Rev. W. Osborne Allen, for 18 years Secretary of the S. P. C. K. Both he and the Bishop were born in India.

THE MURDERED POLICE OFFICERS.

FAMILIES TO BE PROVIDED FOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

The Bengal Government is arranging to make a liberal provision for the families and dependents of the two police officers recently murdered.

A notice in the Police Gazette states the incidents only serve to redouble the energy of the members of the police force to deal with such crime, which is not only ignoble in itself but calculated to bring a sense of shame to all right-thinking citizens who have the good of their country at heart.

Mr. C. H. Harrison, I.C.S., Postmaster-General, Madras is going on leave in the middle of November and he is likely to be succeeded by Mr. H. C. Sherdan Deputy-Director-General, Calcutta now on leave.

LOYAL KAPURTHALA.

VICEROY'S LAUDATORY SPEECH AT BANQUET.

"EARNEST AND TRUE FRIEND" OF CHIEF.

MAHARAJA ON VICEROY'S GRANDFATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

VICEROY'S CAMP, BHATINDA, Oct. 17.

At the State Dinner at Kapurthala last night, His Highness the Maharaja, in proposing the toast, said:—

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—I cannot adequately express my sense of joy at the honour and pleasure of receiving a visit from Your Excellency. Perhaps it is not generally known that my great-grandfather Raja Nihal Singh received a visit in the State from my distinguished guest's grandfather, Sir Henry Hardinge, Governor-General of India, in the year 1846. I was reading with great interest the other day the account of the exchange of visits which took place between my ancestor and Your Excellency's grandfather on that occasion, and the great courtesy and friendship shown by Sir Henry Hardinge to Raja Nihal Singh.

Gentlemen, it is needless for me to dwell on the statesmanlike abilities of His Excellency and how he has endeared himself to the Princes and people of India by his personal charm and perfect affability of manners, and I am sure all the other Ruling Princes are most grateful to him for the thorough regard he has invariably shown for their position and dignity and the free and easy access he has afforded them in all State and personal affairs.

These indeed have been profoundly appreciated by us all, and have induced us to the belief that he is the most sincere and genuine friend the Princes have had among those who held the reins of the Viceroyalty of this Great Empire.

Your Excellency, the loyalty and devotion of my house and State to the Paramount Power is so well-known that it is hardly necessary for me to say anything more than that I have followed and will always follow, in this matter, the good example of my illustrious ancestors. It is now 86 years ago as a minor of five that I succeeded to the State and since I came of age and was invested with the full powers of a ruler in 1890, I have tried to do my duty towards the true advancement and welfare of my people and my State. I am exceedingly sorry for, and much regret, Her Excellency's absence on this occasion and I ask you, gentlemen, to join me in drinking to the health, long life, and prosperity of H. E. Lord Hardinge, Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

LORD HARDINGE'S REPLY.

CEMENTING OF HEREDITARY FRIENDSHIP.

His Excellency the Viceroy replied as following:—

Your Highness and Gentlemen,—It is with a double pleasure that I rise to acknowledge the cordiality and friendliness of the words which Your Highness has just spoken, for not only has my visit to this interesting and progressive State been in itself a matter of great enjoyment, but there has been the added satisfaction that Your Highness and I have renewed and cemented a hereditary friendship. I am deeply sensible of the appreciative allusion which Your Highness made to my grandfather and I am glad to think that you were able to look upon him as a sincere and genuine friend of Your Highness's ancestor Raja Nihal Singh and of the Princes of India generally. On my part I can only say that I heartily reciprocate the feelings of personal good-will to which Your Highness has given expression and if at the end my tenure of office I too am regarded by the Chiefs as an earnest and true friend of theirs, I shall feel that my sojourn in India will not have been in vain. Most of us present here to-night are all aware of the loyal traditions of the Kapurthala State. But I cannot refrain from re-calling to you that in the second Sikh War, the Chief Nihal Singh fought on the side of the British Armies and received the hereditary title of Raja in recognition of his assistance.

LOYAL HELP IN THE MUTINY.

Again, Raja Sunder Singh, G.C.S.I., the grandfather of our host of to-night, rendered valuable aid to the Government of India in 1857. With his troops he helped to hold the Jullundur Doab and with characteristic vigour led his contingent into Oudh in the following year; with his brother Kunwar Bikram Singh he remained ten months in the field and himself took part in six actions. In acknowledgement of this help the Government of India reduced the tribute hitherto paid by the State, granted the Chief ar adoption *sanad* so that the perpetuary of the dynasty might be assured and bestowed on him the two estates in Oudh which now bring in a substantial revenue. Again, in that last Afghan War, 700 of th State troops acquitted themselves in accordance with the traditions of their Chiefs and of their race, and the Imperial Service Troops again took part in the Tirah Campaign of 1897 and gained distinction. Lastly, during recent years when there has been trouble in other parts of India, the Chief of Kapurthala and his subjects have shown unmistakably that they well have known it and that this State is a field in which it is useless to attempt to sow the seeds of disaffection.

"CLOSE FRIENDSHIP AND CO-OPERATION."

I have said enough to prove, if proof were needed, that the relations that have subsisted between the Kapurthala State and the Government of India have been marked by close friendship and co-operation, and that benefits have resulted to both which are ample evidence that their interests have always been identical. It has given me the greatest satisfaction to have had the opportunity of seeing Your Highness's Imperial Service Troops on parade and to be able to bear personal testimony to their efficiency. I congratulate Your Highness on having increased the pay of the men last year, a wise and liberal act, which, I am informed, has much benefited the regiment of which I may tell you that I have had consistently good accounts. I am confident that, were the need to arise again for their services in the field, they would acquit themselves worthily and bring fresh honour to their State and to their Chief. At present, happily, India is at peace and while we can never relax our preparations for war, it is the arts of peace that call for the daily and special consideration of every administrator. Your Highness has responded to the call in a manner worthy of all praise. Sir Louis Dane, last April, congratulated Your Highness on the success of your administration and I desire to associate myself in this commendation. Your Highness has been ably assisted in these beneficent measures by your Council and the Chief Minister, Mr. French, to whom you have given your support and I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of their work. Your Highness has wisely continued the system of administration set on foot during your minority by the officers lent to the State by the Government.

A NURSERY OF L.-G.'S.

It is a guarantee of the soundness of that system and must also be a matter of satisfaction to Your Highness that no less than four of these officers, Sir Mackworth Young, Sir Charles Rivaz, Sir Frederic Fryer, and Sir Denzil Ibbetson were afterwards selected for important Lieutenant—Governorships. The State revenues are rapidly expanding, the various departments are being improved and perfected, the new water-supply and the many new public institutions, notably, the Randeer College which the Lieutenant-Governor has recently opened, have made the health, comfort, and moral advancement of the people.

Your Highness, who are yourself a traveller and a writer, has realised the importance of the education of your children to which you have devoted much care and thought, and I am very pleased to have seen something of them during my stay here. I trust that the educational advantages that they have received may be utilised in the service and it is a matter of satisfaction that the terrible affections of plague and cholera from which the State has suffered in recent years have now ceased, and that the affairs of the State are entirely prosperous and hopeful. I am sure that under Your Highness's rule and with the advice of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, a friend of whose sagacity and sympathy Your Highness may always confidently rely on, the progress begun will be continued and our hopes of prosperity fulfilled.

As I will detain you no longer, before concluding, however, I wish to express Lady Hardinge's regret that she was unavoidably prevented from accepting Your Highness's very kind invitation to visit Kapurthala. I wish also to express my thanks for all the hospitality and kindness Your Highness has shown us during our stay and for the admirable arrangement for our comfort and enjoyment. Gentlemen, I ask you to join me in drinking to the continued prosperity of the Kapurthala State and to the health of our host His Highness the Maharajah Sir Juggutjeet Singh Bahadur.

ARRIVAL AT BHATINDA.

His Excellency the Viceroy arrived at Bhatinda, at 7 a.m. where he was met by Her Excellency who arrived from Simla an hour earlier. Their Excellencies reached Hanumangarh Fort Siding, Bikanir State, at midday and were met by H. H. the Maharaja of Bikanir, and the principal officers of the State, including the Maharaj-Kumar and Colonel Windham, the Resident. Their Excellencies then proceeded by motor to H. H. the Maharajah's shooting box about a mile distant where a large camp had been formed. At 4-30 p.m. His Excellency accompanied by H. H. the Maharajah, went out black-buck shooting and secured a fine head of 26½ inches.

NO NEED TO USE PISTOL.

VOLTURNO'S CAPTAIN'S DISCLAIMER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

The steamer Kroonland arrived here to-day with survivors from the Volturno on board.

In an interview Captain Inch, of the Volturno, denied that he used his pistol to subdue the crew. He said they rendered all possible help to the passengers.

CARDIFF COLLIERY FIRE.

KING GEORGE'S DONATION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

Rescue operations in the colliery have been temporarily suspended, efforts being concentrated on extinguishing the fire. There is, however, little hope of finding further survivors.

The King has given £500 to the Cardiff relief fund, the Marquis of Bute 1,500 guineas and three Colliery Companies a thousand guineas each.

A Mansion House fund has also been opened.

LONDON LETTER.

THE PAPERS AND THE ULSTER PROBLEM.

NO CONFERENCE LIKELY.

THE "REBELLION" FARCE.

A DISTURBED POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

THE HUNGER STRIKE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 3.

"No communications have passed between the Government and the leaders of the Opposition on the political situation since Lord Loreburn made his appeal for a conference." With this cold precise sentence "The Times," three days ago, blew to the winds all the loud and wild assertions of its contemporaries, mainly on its own side. But though the leaders have not exchanged preliminaries, the members of each group have had enough to discuss among themselves. To the amusement and puzzlement of our instructors in the Press, the principal members of the Cabinet met for conference on the Isle of Arran, the popular holiday resort off the west coast of Scotland. Alighting on the island from various quarters, Ministers were the guests of Mr. Illingworth, the Liberal Chief Whip. Inquisitive journalists, smelling compromise or surrender over the Irish question, could do nothing but expend their energy on head lines—"Cabinet Island," and the like. "In the Liberal party itself," says the Parliamentary correspondent of the leading journal, "there is a strong current of opinion adverse to the holding of any conference, although there are several small groups within the party who would be ready to work for compromise." That, of course, is true. The groups are, within limits, influential, but they are unmistakably detached from the main body. Of the makers of opinion in the Liberal world, apart from the Editor of the "Westminster Gazette," the only one who is working hard for conference is Mr. Massingham, the Editor of the "Nation," who, in his own paper and elsewhere, pleads, "not for any specific proposal for settling the Irish question, but for the attitude of conciliation out of which a final settlement may spring." He recognises, the hostility of his party. He writes:—

The danger of the situation is that the peacemakers are not popular. I never say a conciliatory word either in the "Nation" or here without feeling that most of my fellow-Liberals disagree with me. The letters in the "Daily News" are sufficient evidence of what the party thinks and feels. They are for bringing home the fruits of the first free voyage that Liberalism has undertaken since the House of Lords was overthrown. This spirit is useful, for it shows that the spirit of democracy is fresh and powerful, and that the Government has a formidably active and watchful party behind it. But in this Irish question we must recognize that the party spirit has its limitations.

Mr. Massingham thinks the Government made a mistake in not inviting the leads of the Unionist party to an informal conference before the lines of the Home Rule Bill were laid down. It is difficult to see how. The famous conference of 1910 gave both groups the opportunity for which the demand is now made. If the Government is going to concede now what presumably was refused then, it will have a hard reckoning with its supporters in Great Britain as well as with the Irish Nationalists.

ULSTER AND EXCLUSION.

But what is the good, in present circumstances, of talking of conference and compromise? Sir Edward Carson demands the exclusion of Ulster from the Home Rule Scheme and Mr. Redmond says that all Sir Edward Carson and his friends have to do is to concede the principle of a subordinate Irish Parliament with an Executive responsible to it. If there is any common ground at all between these two positions, it is not likely to be apparent to the average elector. Yet the Tory papers, while insisting upon the "fixity of Ulster's purpose," and accepting Mr. F. E. Smith's pledge on behalf of the party to the support of Sir Edward Carson in whatever he may do, continue to encourage the notion that the Government is able, if it will, to yield. The "Pall Mall Gazette," now as ever in the forefront, has been crying day by day "the word of peace"—Exclusion:

The one great fact which emerges from the confusion of mere parrot-screechings of partisanship is that at last the lines of serious argument have begun to approach each other. They are no longer rigidly parallel. They are slightly converging. There is a narrowing of the issue. That tendency has already made so marked a difference that we think it will prove impossible for Ministers to attempt to mobilise the forces of the Crown in order to force upon North-east Ulster the "little more" that Mr. Redmond demands in order to consummate the triumph of Nationalist sentiment. . . . Why not close with Sir Edward Carson's suggestion and cut Ulster clean out of the Bill? These searching questions, we are convinced, are working in the minds of the mass of quiet citizens, and they are questions to which Ministers will find it less and less easy to return a good answer. The "exclusion of Ulster," we agree, would be by itself an unsatisfactory and even a wretched form of compromise from the point of view of Unionist principle and of any broad statesmanship. But it is an indispensable preliminary to settlement.

WHY NOT?

Why not give in and cut Ulster out? Because, surely, so far from precluding a settlement, the plan would mean, as Lord Morley once said in another connection, "anarchy and bloody chaos." Irish Home Rule without Ulster would be a grotesque proposition. Apart from the Catholic section of Ulster itself, it would of course be refused by the rest of Ireland; and the bare offer would finish any Liberal Government that was foolish enough to make it. The alternative compromise is the exclusion of the four north-eastern counties; and there is a belief in many quarters that the Prime Minister is prepared to grant it. Well, we shall see. Mr. Bonar Law and his followers have committed themselves in an embarrasing degree to the propaganda of rebellion. Whatever the means of escape, their position is awkard enough. And meanwhile they have provided the world with a most singular exhibition of civil war on the limited liability plan. It is absurd enough that Sir Edward Carson and his provisional Ministry should insure themselves at Lloyds from the risks of armed rebellion: and when to this is added the revelation of the small sums subscribed, the meagre numbers of the Volunteer army, and the appointment as General of a superannuated Anglo-Indian soldier,—we seem to be approaching the limit of farce.

EXTREMISM TRIUMPHANT.

There is, however, another consideration, the weight of which, it is evident, has lately been increasingly borne in upon the leaders of the one-time party of law and order. If Sir Edward Carson succeeds, not to the extent of frustrating Home Rule, but to the minor extent of forcing a compromise upon the Government, what will remain for the politicians of all parties to urge against the propaganda of revolt? Whether little or big, the success of Sir Edward Carson will be the most convincing of all demonstrations of the virtues of violence. The militant suffragists will view it as heralding the speedy triumph of their methods and will, quite naturally, proceed to more decisive deeds. The constitutional Trade Unionist, confessing himself inferior to the believers in "direct action" will hasten to enrol himself under the banner of Jim Larkin or Ben Tillett. All of which may in time appear to Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. F. E. Smith a rather sorry victory for Conservative principles.

A DISTURBED OUTLOOK.

Ulster to-day is only one part of a world in disturbance. The events in the Near East are again proving the rightness of those who predicted that the results of the first Balkan War could not conduce to a settlement. Greece and Turkey are once more at issue; Albania is again in action. On the other hand, affairs appear to be settling down between China and Japan, and between Mexico and the United States: but elsewhere the skies are ominous. It is difficult to escape the conviction that the Labour troubles of the past few months are insignificant by comparison with those—in Lancashire or on the railways—which may be upon us at any moment; and while the officials in Whitehall have been, from time to time, unexpectedly successful in arranging disputes, this does not touch the fact that neither legislation nor the movement of events in the industrial world has tended to lessen the force of the influences making towards conflict. The authors of the social legislation upon which the Liberal Government prides itself have provided, in the National Insurance Act, a measure which has unquestionably benefited large masses of labour; but the Act has done nothing to meet Labour, which, it is evident, is preparing for another trial of strength with the capitalist organisations. The trade unions have lately been winning. Several have secured the valued right of recognition. But it is plain enough, without such evidence as that furnished by the proposed Defence Association of employers, that the conflict is not over: that, indeed, the battle is hardly so much as joined. Probably the Government hopes for its further postponement, relying, in some degree, upon the new programme of land reform which Mr. Lloyd George is to launch at Bedford a week before this letter appears in print. That programme, assuming that it is of a fighting quality, will raise, and is intended to raise, a storm. But even though the outcry should be as great as that which followed the Budget of 1909, it will not avail to divert the stream of Labour discontent.

SOUTH AFRICA AND PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

So far the renewal of passive resistance in South Africa has not received a great deal of attention from the English Press: but two incidents in the struggle during this week will go a good way towards changing this attitude of indifference. One is the adoption, on the part of some passive resisters, of the hunger strike. This, unless one is much mistaken, will prove to be a very embarrassing turn, for the hunger strike is essentially an Eastern weapon. Political prisoners in England may at times resort to it; but their numbers, probably, will never be large. It is otherwise with an Indian community fighting for a cause against superior force. The Indians position in this respect is immensely stronger than that of the European protester. He has, most likely, endured hunger during some part of his life, and he has perhaps been nurtured in a religious and social tradition which has as one of its foundations the mortification of the body. Mrs. Pankhurst and her chosen disciples can fight, as we have seen, effectively on an empty stomach: but no one who knows the Indian can suppose that in a campaign of this kind the European can compete with the Asiatic.

The other incident of moment is the extraordinary decision of the Supreme Court in Natal on the question of Indian marriages. The definition of a "lawful and monogamous" marriage as one celebrated according to the rites of any religious faith outside India, will, of course, be denounced as monstrous, and the "Cape Times" is right in saying that the Indian community cannot be expected to acquiesce. But the judgment, outrageous as it is, may work immediate good. Nothing else could so strikingly illustrate the impossibility of the position: so that, on the whole, India may feel gratitude towards the judges of the Supreme Court in Natal. "The Times" in a leading article on October 1st, (written before the publication of the Natal judgment) asks whether there is no other resource to be tried.

Would not the situation admit of easier remedy if the Government of India were to send its own official representative to South Africa to discuss the problem with the South African Government at first hand? The principles, as has been shown, are not in dispute. The difficulty is in matters of form. Such differences, in which sentiment plays a governing part, are usually best settled by representatives who negotiate on equal terms. We can hardly doubt that General Botha would welcome any officer appointed for that purpose by the Indian Government, and it is surely not too late to hope that a settlement might then be reached or permanent validity and honourable to both sides. Since every other expedient has failed, we trust that this one may be considered and, if practicable, tried.

CHRISTANITY AND RACE.

"It was necessary to educate the people of India, whether they wished it or not. Only they could not give the people education and expect them to remain as before. If they gave them education, sooner or later they must give them office and responsibility." There you have it in a nutshell. The words were spoken by the Dean of Manchester, Dr. Welldon, formerly Bishop of Calcutta, at the Church Congress, which is being held this year at Southampton, under the chairmanship of Dr. Talbot, Bishop of Winchester, whose visit to India a year or two ago will be remembered. The race question, in one form or another, always comes up at such gatherings, and India in these discussions is naturally to the fore. Dean Welldon's declaration was applauded; and, so was his application of it to the religious problem—an application which will not be accepted in India with the unanimity accorded to his statement of the general principle. The main discussion, at the Congress was in relation to race-contact and its problems, chiefly in America and Africa, and the matters discussed had only incidental relevance to India. Much more relevant was a paper read by Mr. E. D. Morel, leader of the agitation against the Congo atrocities, on the subject of the exploitation of the backward races. His point was that the slave spirit was still dominant in the relations between Western capitalism and the coloured people, and he contested a statement recently made by Lord Morley to the effect that "it was impossible to prevent the condition of labourers in the tropics being unpleasantly akin to slavery." That, said Mr. Morel, implied that the economic development of tropical regions (and he might have said, other regions outside the tropics) was attainable only by the subjection of the coloured races to conditions of servile labour." This was not true—although, as Mr. Morel knows, it represents the broad facts all over the world—except, he believed, in parts of Africa. In British West Central Africa and in many districts of foreign West Africa, he pointed out, the native was a free man, freely cultivating and utilizing his land and its resources in commerce with the white man. Mr. Morel's argument was forcibly put. He, or some other equally qualified, might do excellent service by writing a little book akin to Sir Sydney Oliver's "White Capital and Coloured Labour," showing how much of the region peopled by the backward coloured races is still free from the servile conditions imposed by the operations of international capital.

THE ARCH-FEMINIST.

India, I think, will not have forgotten Sir Almroth Wright, the eminent bacteriologist, who last year disturbed the women's movement by means of a long letter in "The Times" full of anti-feminist arguments based on physiology. Sir Almroth has this week re-entered the lists. He has expanded his letter into a small book, with a fearsome title. "The Unexpurgated Case Againt Woman Suffrage." The papers seized upon it as sensational copy (which it isn't), and the suffragists are, as we should expect, handling it vigorously on every platform. Some of them welcome it as a valuable asset for the suffrage cause: there is a good deal to be said for this view. Others are furiously angry. All are convinced that Sir Almroth Wright knows a vast deal more about bacilli and about the anti-typhoid serum which he invented than he can possibly know about the modern woman, her character and aspirations.

Man, says Sir Almroth, is eternally the master. Woman is an "insolvent citizen,"—which, considering her inexhaustible gift of life sound astonishingly silly. Women are incompetent for the exercise of political power, alike by reason of physical, moral, and intellectual defects. The feminist army is made up of "all the ungrateful women,"—the thankless and disappointed wives, the spinsters in a state of arrested development, and those who want to have everything for nothing. "Practically every man feels," he says, "that there is in woman,—patent or hidden away,—an element of unreason which, when you come upon it, summarily puts an end to purely intellectual intercourse." Which seems to be true enough. But Mrs. Fawcett might ask Sir Almroth Wright whether, sometimes, he is conscious of an element of unreason, and an absence of intellectual repose, in the atmosphere created by, say, Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Bonar Law, or even Mr. Lloyd George. And when Sir Almroth Wright goes on to deny to woman as a whole and as a sex the possession of the high sense of morality demanded for participation of public life, no one would condemn a feminist advocate for mentioning Marconi, hinting at "graft," or asking a question (merely for information) as to the standard of truthfulness among party politicians.

ALBANIA'S FRONTIERS.

AUSTRO-GERMAN HINT TO SERVIA.

ESSAD'S SEPARATE GOVERNMENT.

ALBANIANS CHASED BEYOND MONTENEGRIN BORDERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Owing to Servia pushing troops across the Albanian frontier and various ambiguous statements by Servian Ministers, Austria and Germany have advised Servia that the decisions of the London Conference with regard to the Albanian frontier must be respected.

The recent overtures of Essad Pasha to the Albanian Government at Vallona have been rejected. Essad has now formed an independent Government at Durazzo.

CETTINJE, Oct. 16.

After two days' fighting the Montenegrins repulsed the Albanians along the whole frontier and are pursuing them.

CANADA AND IMPERIAL DEFENCE.

"NOT A DOLLAR ON ÆROPLANES."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Mr. Hughes, the Canadian Minister of Defence, interviewed by Reuter's representative said Canada would do her duty in Imperial defence.

Referring to aeroplanes he said the Dominion would not spend a dollar till the aeroplanes were nearer perfection.

PROPOSED PURCHASE OF THREE BATTLESHIPS.

OTTAWA, Oct. 17.

"The Citizen," the Government organ, says that a Bill will be introduced authorising the purchase by Canada of three battleships now being built in England. They will be placed at the disposal of the Admiralty. As this will be a money Bill it cannot be amended by the Senate; it must either be accepted or rejected.

DANGER FROM AIR CRAFT.

PROTECTIVE BATTERY FOR SUPER-DREADNOUGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The most striking innovation on the super-Dreadnought, Queen Elizabeth, is an anti-aircraft battery.

LESSON OF THE TITANIC.

WIRELESS INSTALLATION ON CARGO-STEAMERS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The National Sailors and Firemen's Union meeting at Southampton to-day unanimously resolved not to sign on ocean cargo-steamers after May 1st unless they are fitted with efficient wireless apparatus.

VERDICT IN SULZER CASE.

IMPEACHMENT COURT FINDS HIM GUILTY ON THREE COUNTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

ALBANY, Oct. 17.

The Impeachment Court has found Governor Sulzer guilty of filing a false statement regarding the compaign contributions, of perjury and suppression of evidence.

The court has found him not guilty of bribery.

The verdict on four other articles of indictment will be given to-day.

BEEHIVE MILL DISPUTE ENDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Beehive Mill dispute has been settled. The operatives will resume on Monday. The lock-out has thus been averted.

THE FRENCH STAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 16.

M. Jules Claretie, Director of the Comedie Francaise, has resigned. He will be succeeded by M. Care, Director of the Opera Comique.

RAINS IN S. E. AUSTRALIA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 16.

Timely general rains at Victoria have greatly improved the harvest prospects.

INEFFICIENCY IN MANŒUVRES.

PROTESTING GENERAL TO STAND TRIAL.

FRENCH OFFICERS COMPULSORILY RETIRED

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Oct. 17.

Generals Faurie, Plagnot and Courbebaisse two divisional generals, three brigadiers and five colonels have been placed on half-pay or retired list in consequence of their inefficiency during Army Manoeuvres.

General Faurie will be brought before a Court of Enquiry on a charge of breach of discipline for writing a letter protesting against the above action.

ZEPPELIN EXPLODES.

CREW OF 30 KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Oct. 17.

Zeppelin 12 exploded in Johannisthal, to-day, and fell a thousand feet. All the occupants, numbering 30, were killed, including Commanders Behnison and Freyer, and Captain Gluth, the naval commission appointed to take over the airship for the Admiralty.

The airship was the latest addition to the Navy, and was the newest and finest vessel in the Zeppelin fleet. She had arrived from the building yard a few weeks ago.

The Navy is now without a Zeppelin.

GUELPH CLAIMS TO HANOVER.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S INTERVENTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

BERLIN, Oct. 16.

The Crown Prince has again personally intervened in politics. He has written to the Imperial Chancellor stating his objections to Prince Ernst August's succession to Brunswick until he has definitely renounced Hanover for himself and his descendants.

MARVELS OF THE AIR.

MAILS QUICKER THAN TRAIN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

An experimental aerial post between Paris and Pauillac, whence mails for South America sail, began yesterday, when an aeronaut carried mails thither far quicker than the train. It is now announced that a similar service between Paris and Nice with halts at Lyons and Marseilles will be organized.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN ENGLAND.

BUREAU TO PROMOTE FRIENDSHIP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

The Anglo-Chinese Friendship Bureau, founded to promote friendly feelings, particularly through co-operation with Chinese students during their residence in England, has opened temporary offices in Bouverie Street.

It is hoped that the Bureau, on a voluntary basis, will fulfil many of the functions which the India House fulfils in the case of Indians.

BACK TO INDIA.

SERVICES COMMISSION EMBARK AT MARSEILLES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 16.

Lord Islington, the Maharajah of Cooch Behar, Earl Ronaldshay, Sir Murray Hammick, Sir Theodore Morison, Sir Valentine Chirol, Sir Charles Cleveland, Sir Alfred Hopkinson and Judge Fleming have left for India via Marseilles.

MIDDLE PARK PLATE.

WON BY CORCYRA.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The following is the result of Middle Park Plate:—

Corcyra	1
Stornoway	2
Kennymore	3

Seven ran. Won by one and a half lengths, with same between second and third.

Betting at the start: 11 to 8 against Corcyra, 5 to 4 against Stornoway, 50 to 1 against Kennymore.

BENGAL DISTRICTS.

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY APPOINTED.

CLOSER RELATIONS WITH PEOPLE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 16.

The following communique is issued:

The Governor in Council, with the concurrence of the Government of India, has appointed a committee to examine the conditions prevailing in the districts in Bengal.

The terms of reference to the committee are as follows:—To examine the conditions prevailing in the districts of Bengal; to compare them with those existing in other provinces (more particularly in those in which the land revenue is permanently settled); and to report in what respects the administrative machinery can be improved,—whether by reduction of inordinately large charges, the creation of new subordinate agencies, or otherwise with the special object of bringing the executive officers of Government into closer touch with the people.

His Excellency in Council anticipates that much benefit will result from the investigations of this committee.

INDIAN NATIONALISM.

RAKHI DAY IN CALCUTTA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

Rakhi Day was celebrated in Calcutta yesterday by a meeting in Beadon Square. Babu Shamsunder Chuckerbutty presided and in an address said that the spirit of nationalism was growing among Indians. He had the previous day received Rs. 250 towards the fund for aiding Indians in South Africa. Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal and others also addressed the meeting.

COLLECTOR'S DURBAR AT SURAT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CHRONICLE."

SIR,—Might I be allowed to enjoy the hospitality of your columns and bring to the notice of the persons concerned the following reflections suggested by the Dassera Durbar held yesterday week at Surat?

Two or three things particularly struck us. There were no sepcial seats provided for the Municipal councillors. Just behind the title-holders and big jagirdars there was a block of seats for graduates; but the absence of any arrangement for the City Fathers was very regrettable. In all parts of the world the City Fathers have a prominent position assigned to them.

Again it was sad to see a racial distinction made. In the non-official block just after the Sardars were to be seen two seats reserved for the only two Doctors of Divinity in the city. In the warrant of precedence issued by the Government no mention is made of Doctors of Divinity; they should, consequently, have found their natural place in the block set apart for graduates. In that group they might, perhaps, have taken precedence of every one else; but we were certainly much annoyed to see these two reverend gentlemen, intervene between the Sardars and the Khan Bahadurs. There was no warrant for such an insult to the latter class of dignitaries.

This public function where the Political Agent presided was meant to be a formal affair. Every one knew that it was not a social gathering for interchange of Dassera greetings. It was, therefore, perfectly startling to see some high District Officials arrive in China-silk lounge suit, and some brandishing a walking stick. Many Indian Durbaris also looked as though they had never cared to dress up in a costume usual on such occasions. To uphold the dignity of these Durbars some costume ought to be prescribed. Where the Collector presides in his capacity of Political Agent he should be surrounded by all the "pomp and circumstance" which would bespeak the grandeur and mightiness of the benign British Raj of which he is a representative on that occasion.

I learn that the Commissioner, N. D., will, on the 25th instant hold a Durbar, where the Sardars of Gujerat are invited. We have seen one of these invitations. Some time back we had the pleasure of seeing one of the invitations to a Durbar at Poona sent out by the Agent for Sardars of the Deccan. That invitation card was in a "khes," i.e., an Oriental cloth bag. To receive an invitation card enclosed in a "khes" is a mark of special distinction. All Sardars of the Deccan receive invitations in that way. We are told that by a Government Resolution it was announced that the Sardars of Guzerat were to be given the same rank and precedence and were to be allowed the same privileges as the Sardars of the Deccan. We, therefore, fail to see why the Commissioner, N. D., who is Agent for the Guzerat Sardars, has been, in a way, lacking in courtesy to his Sardars.—Yours, etc.,

D. B.

October 16.

The Askews' have a penchant for retailing a very human story, and their latest work "A Preacher of the Lord" will be issued on the 9th October, by Messrs. Cassell. Mrs. Alice and Mr. Claude Askew in their new story adopt Wales for an atmosphere, and are said to have written an absorbing story of religion and love.

A European named Stanley Oakes, of Messrs. Stanley, Oakes and Co., was yesterday charged in Calcutta with causing grievous hurt to Shaik Noor Bux by knocking him down. The complainant's story was that he spilt some paint, this annoyed the accused who at once hit the complainant. The case was adjourned as Bux was not able to appear in Court.

INDIAN POST OFFICE.

REMARKABLE RECORD OF PROGRESS.

TELLING FIGURES.

NET SURPLUS OF RS. 28 LAKHS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

The annual report of the Indian Post Office for the past year has been issued today.

At the close of 1912-13, the numerical strength of the staff was 92,870. The number of Post Offices opened was 18,789, and the mileage of mail lines was 1,54,493. During the year, 1,014 millions of articles including 22 millions of registered articles were given out for delivery. Stamps worth £1,788,000 were sold for postal purposes. 29 2/3 million money orders representing a total value of £34¼ million were issued, a sum of over £7¼ million was realised on behalf of tradesmen and others through the value payable system. Nearly 2¾ million insured articles representing a total insured value of £44 million were posted, while the amount which was to be paid as compensation was only £1,538. Pensions to the amount of £191,800 were disbursed to native military pensioners. A sum of £74,084 was collected by the Post Office on account of Customs duty on parcels and letters from abroad. 10,694lbs. of quinine were sold to the public and nearly 8½ millions of telegram messages were sent from Telegraph Offices under the control of the Post Office representing a total revenue of £308,252. On the 31st March, 1913, there were 1,566,860 accounts in the Savings Bank with a total balance of nearly £13¾ million, and 23,288 active postal life assurance policies with an aggregate assurance of £2,141,769. The total revenue and the expenditure for the year after making the various administrative adjustments amounted to £2,286,526 and £2,099,664 respectively.

POST AND TELEGRAPH AMALGAMATION.

The most important event of the year under report was the amalgamation of the traffic branch of the Telegraph department with the Post Office in the Bombay and Central circles. In each of these circles, the telegraph traffic staff was placed under the Postmaster-General with effect from the 1st July, 1912, and the arrangement has worked smoothly and efficiently. The number of combined offices increased from 2,713 to 2,860 and steps are being taken to provide telegraph offices wherever they are likely to prove remunerative. Particular attention is being devoted to the larger towns where arrangements are being made to enable the public to book telegrams at all but the smallest Post Offices.

REGISTERED AND INSURED ARTICLES.

The actual number of registered articles of the letter, mail and parcel mail articles posted, added to the estimated number of all other kinds of articles given out for delivery except money orders, amounted to more than 1,014¾ millions, or about 49½ millions in excess of the corresponding figure for the preceding year. The total number of parcels sent by the foreign post from this country was 366,942 as compared with 334,812 during the previous year and the number of parcels received was 522,839 against 474,912 in 1911-12. There was thus an increase of 9.60 per cent. in the number of foreign parcels despatched and 10.09 per cent. in the number of received. Of these 133,708 were sent to and 361,490 received from the United Kingdom as compared with 127,010 and 332,603 respectively, during 1911-12. The total number of letters, postcards, newspapers, packets and parcels dealt with and money orders issued for payment amounted to 1,044,136,150, as compared with 992,362,407 in 1911-12.

Of these articles it is estimated that 99.75 per cent. were actually delivered or paid. The number of letters and parcels insured for transmission by post was 2,706,436 with an aggregate value of 67 crores of rupees.

REVENUE FROM V. P. POST.

The total number of value-payable articles of all kinds sent through the post was 8,815,915 as compared with 7,984,292 in the previous year and the total amount declared for recovery rose from 9½ to nearly 11 crores of rupees. There was an increase of 10.42 per cent. in the number of articles and of 14.26 per cent. in the amount specified for recovery. The number of value payable article posted in Calcutta rose from 2,251,074 to 2,441,087 and the department realised for the tradesmen of that city, a total sum of Rs. 2,93,95,610 or nearly £2 millions. The number of value-payable articles posted in the city of Bombay increased from 1,180,138 to 1,219,345 and the amount paid to the senders was Rs. 15,413,515 or a little over £1 million.

RS. 52 CRORES IN MONEY ORDERS.

The total number of money orders issued during the year was 29,618,584 compared with 27,243,409, and the total amount exceeded 52¼ crores as compared with 48¾ crores in 1911-12. Telegraph Money Orders also show increase. There were 1,566,860 active accounts in existence on the 31st March, 1913, a net increase of 66,026, or 4.39 per cent. over the figure for 1911-12. The total amount at the credit of depositors at the close of the year exceeded 20 crores, 61 lakhs which is higher by 1 crore 71 lakhs or 9.06 per cent. than the balance at the close of the preceding year.

COMPLAINTS REAL AND GROUNDLESS.

The number of complaints recorded as having been made by the public was 58,522 against 56,203 in 1911-12 being an increase of 4.13 per cent. as compared with an increase of 5.43 per cent. in the sale of postage stamps. Of the total number of complaints received 21,979 or 37.56 per cent. were found to be justified while no less than 25,373 or 43.36 per cent. proved to be groundless. In the remaining cases either no definite conclusion could be arrived at or the investigation has not being completed by the end of the year.

After authorised adjustments the net result is a surplus of Rs. 28,02,918 compared with 14,97,650 for 1911-12.

AFTERMATH OF BANK FAILURE.

SHARE MARKET DEPRESSED.

MR. SARAIYA NOT GOING HOME.

Mr. Chunilal D. Saraiya, manager of the Indian Specie Bank, has given up the idea of going to England to give evidence before the Finance Commission owing to the Present Bank crisis. He has therefore cancelled his passage, which was booked for today's mail.

The Share Market was a little unsteady yesterday, and the shares in which the Syndicate said to have been financed by the Credit Bank had dealt went down by 25 rupees. The brokers in most of the cases are making good the loss but, it is rumoured that since the Bank failures about three brokers have failed.

A private meeting of those interested in the working of the Bombay Banking Company, Limited, was held recently at Sir Bhalchandra's bungalow and it has been decided to convene another meeting to-morrow to consider the present situation and appoint a Committee to prepare a statement of accounts to be placed before the meetings which have been called for subsequent dates.

THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

PREMATURE REPORT BY COMMITTEE MEMBER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

An amusing episode in the banking situation has occurred. Bhagat Ishwar Das, M.A., a leading member of the People's Bank Investigating Committee, issued a preliminary report on his own behalf, and gave copies to the Press for publication. As the report contained compromising statements he has been made to withdraw it from publication, saying in a letter to the Press that he hurried because he had learnt matters were being matured which is likely to meet with their acceptance and prove a better remedy than proceedings in court.

DOABA BANK.

REASSURING STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 17.

The Directors of the Doaba Bank, Limited, in a letter to the Press, assure the public that their investments are safe and with realisations will meet the Bank's obligations.

Every possible sacrifice was made to keep the Bank running, and the Directors put in Rs. 45,000 of their own only a few days back.

The shareholders' meeting of the Bank will be held on Nov. 13, and not on Nov. 2, and it will decide the future working of the Bank.

The subscribed capital according to the last balance-sheet was 3¾ lakhs and the paid-up capital Rs. 75,000.

THE BANK OF BENGAL RATE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 17.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal at their weekly meeting made no alteration in the bank rate which remained at 8 per cent.

COCHIN TENANCY BILL.

DEWAN CRITICIZED BY MADRAS COUNCILLOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 17.

The Hon. Mr. Seshagiri Iyer, member of the Legislative Council, writing on the Cochin Tenancy Bill, strongly criticises the Dewan of Cochin. Mr. Seshagiri Iyer's letter, published in the Press, has created a sensation. The Hon. member writes:—

"Much of the confusion that arose could have been obviated by keeping the distinction clear between the two capacities which Mr. Banerji fills as Dewan, and President of the Committee, and the rights and duties appertaining to them respectively. Representations were made to Mr. Banerji as the President of the Committee, and they could not be considered as made to the Dewan. Mr. Banerji, as the President, was bound either to have given his ruling on the point raised, or to have adjourned the sitting and made a reference to the Government for the purpose of having the question decided."

CAWNPORE SETTLEMENT.

LORD CREW CONGRATULATES LORD HARDINGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

It is understood that the Secretary of State has cabled his congratulations to the Viceroy on the conclusion of the Cawnpore Mosque affair and also conveyed Sir James Meston's full concurrence in the decision which has been arrived at by the Government of India.

SIR O'MOORE CREAGH'S SUCCESSOR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

It is expected that the announcement regarding Sir O'Moore Creagh's successor as Commander-in-Chief in India will be made before the end of the current month.

An uncle of the Hon. Mr. Bhurgri has been murdered in his village.

HADJ PILGRIMS STRANDED.

STEAMER REFUSED CERTIFICATE.

HON. MR. GHUZNAVI.

The steamer Kauzler of the Khandwani line, which was to have sailed to-day with 800 pilgrims on board for Jeddah, having been refused the Survey Certificate, is unable to sail. Thus about 800 Hadj pilgrims have been stranded in Bombay. All musafirkhanas and available houses are full and the anxiety of pilgrims knows no bounds as it has become very doubtful whether they will be in time for the auspicious ceremony on or about the 9th November. Among the stranded pilgrims are the Hon. Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi, Mahomedan representative of Bengal in the Imperial Legislative Council, and Mr. Huq, a Deputy Magistrate in the Bengal Service.

This is the second steamer which has been refused the Survey Certificate within the last fortnight.

KAHROR BEGAR CASE.

CONCLUSION OF ENQUIRY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MULTAN, Oct. 17.

Before the Commission of Enquiry to-day, Mr. Niaz Ali, Pleader for the sub-inspector, contended that the statements of the *paolis* and *arains* were inadmissible in evidence, as they themselves were accused. The *paolis*, he said, naturally apprehended being charged under bad livelihood sections and hence they admitted resistance of the house search. He commented at length on the oral and documentary evidence, to prove that the *paolis* had been lawfully arrested.

Choudhri Sahibuddin made a very lengthy address on behalf of the accused Deputy Superintendent of Police. He contented that the *arains* had been in a fright, but that Akbar had concealed that fact to put forward the "begar" theory, possibly in consultation with others, in his petition to the Inspector-General.

He then commented on the various petitions presented by the *paolis* from time to time before the authorities, the influence of wiser heads who began to co-operate, and how the Deputy Superintendent's name was subsequently added and story of the weavers received a fresh colouring. He explained how the burglary could be proved.

He also elaborately examined the evidence for the prosecution and said the Deputy Inspector-General had misunderstood Choudhri's statement, as they had had no opportunity of explaining matters before that officer, not having been summoned by him. The shikar party did not start from Ziarakwahan and beaters were collected from Bahawalpur State, which was on the other side of the Sutlej.

He laid stress on the fact that none of Chetandass' men or any of the shikar party had been produced by the prosecution. The weavers' story was evidently false, since there were discrepancies. The pleader said even the report of the injuries received by the weavers had variously been stated and was inconsistent with the prosecution theory.

As regards the last charge, he said, no rules had been infringed, the riot was not serious, the Deputy Superintendent had had nothing to do as the men were under arrest and witnesses ready at hand.

The Commissioners then put some questions to the parties, and this concluded the proceedings.

The report will be made known later.

TRIBAL UNREST IN AFGHANISTAN.

AMIR'S BROTHER TO VISIT KANDAHAR.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 17.

The "Pioneer's" Frontier correspondent states:—"While no fresh disturbances have occurred at Kandahar, the Durani villagers concerned in the murder of Kazi Amirullah Khan and the Mufti are still in a somewhat sullen state. The tribesmen have been ordered to send in their *jirgahs*, but have not yet complied with the demand.

The report current at Kabul is Sardar Nasrullah Khan may be sent to Kandahar to enquire into the whole affair.

On the 1st October inter-tribal disturbances occurred in Ghazni district. The Zarmat section of Suleman Khel are said to have revived the old feud with the people of Tarak and Indar and to have attacked their villages. In the fight that followed the Suleman Khels were successful and carried off considerable booty in the shape of sheep and cattle. The Afghan officials did not interfere, the officer in command of the local troops merely reporting the affair to Kabul.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICAL STUDENT.

News has been received by cable of the success of Mr. Pheroze Chinoy, the fourth son of Mr. Bapoojee Eduljee Chinoy of Secunderabad (Deccan), in the examination held in London this month for the M.R.C.S. Having matriculated at the Bombay University in 1906, Mr. Pheroze joined the Grant Medical College in Bombay and by successfully passing all the examinations took the degree of L. M. & S. in 1911, within five years. In March last year Mr. Pheroze proceeded to England for further studies and in the course of eighteen months has taken the degree of L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. of London. Mr. Pheroze Chinoy will appear at the examination for the Indian Medical Service early next year.

The marriage is reported from Home of Mr. E. M. Pratt, I.C.S., late Judicial Commisioner of Sind to the younger daughter of Mrs. Banks Pittman of Arandale, Sydenham.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

"The Times" at its Old Game.

The "Bengalee."—"The Times" is at its old game again. The sworn enemy of political progress among dependent races, it repeats the old doctrines but clothes them in new formulas. Its latest pronouncement is about the unsettled state of affairs in Bengal, and it has opened its columns to a letter which professes to deal with the question of Mahomedan unrest. In both cases, the utterances are characteristic. They throw no new light on the situation, and they are a mere repetition of old and time-worn prejudices. The article laments the inability of the Government to count upon the support of the people in tracing the outrages to their source. We have to repeat in this connection what we have so often said. The people would wholeheartedly support the Government in the prevention of the detection of these crimes, if they could. It is our countrymen who are murdered; it is their property that is looted; it is their good name that is being tarnished by these foul crimes; it is their political progress that is menaced by outrages that strengthen the hands of reactionary politicians. There are thus the strongest motives which should inspire the Indian community to do all that lies in their power to help the Government in the suppression of these crimes. If therefore they can do little or nothing it must be due, not to their unwillingness to co-operate, but to their inability to do so.

The Appeal to India.

"Indian Patriot."—The generous gift in aid of his suffering countrymen in South Africa from Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer and Mrs. Besant is a fortunate beginning of a campaign for funds which, we hope, will have a triumphant termination with the vigorous exertions of Mr. G. A. Natesan. We have heard of a wave of indignation passing from end to end of India; we have heard of the whispers on every tongue of alarm and consternation at the renewal of passive resistence; we have heard of hearts melting before the picture of the children in a South African Indian's home crowding round its mother for food for the father who earns the food is in jail to uphold the honor of his country and the prestige of his sovereign. But all this will be belied if South Africa is not struck dumb by the stream of money flowing to her from India. There may not be many Ramaswamy Iyers who can lay claim to as extensive a purse as an extensive, heart, but if one man cannot give a hundred pounds a hundred men can give a hundred pounds.

The Last Idea of the Unionists.

"Truth."—A good many people in this country who cannot be called Unionists are feeling that the time has about arrived for a change of Government. Apparently the idea that they may ever be called upon to govern the country is the last that occurs to the Unionists. If they did they must foresee what they are preparing for themselves. There are other virile and honourable races besides Orangemen in the United Kingdom, who may conceivably have different views of their rights from those of a Unionist Ministry. Not to mention the possibility of the Nationalists of Ireland setting up a provisional government in the event of their being disappointed over Home Rule, why should not our virile and honourable Trade Unionists adopt the Ulster line of argument the next time a big labour struggle is contemplated? Trade unions can buy rifles and drill their members—a large proportion of them are Territorials already, and another large proportion Army Reservists. Confronted by some movement of this character, and challenged to shoot a working man if it dares, is the next Unionist Government going to apply the present Unionist doctrine and at once propose a compromise?

The State of Mahomedan Feeling.

"The Statesman."—An up-country daily paper which is generally well-informed on Mahomedan politics energetically contradicts the statements made in the recent article published in the "Times," so far as they relate to any "new movement" among the followers of Islam. "Who are these Mahomedans," it asks, "who have formed a party to expel the British from India, and abuse English rule and vilify the Christian religion? Oudh, a great Mahomedan centre, knows of no such party. True, there may be one or two holding such views as expressed by the writer in the "Times," but there is no organised party of which we have heard." At the same time the growth of a new spirit among Mahomedans in every part of India is notorious, and it may have undesirable effects if badly directed.

A Deplorable Mistake.

"Madras Times."—It seems almost a pity that in this time of unrest and transition in India that officers, entrusted with great discreationary powers, should be pilloried in the press for the commission of blunders which there is not the remotest necessity to commit and which are likely to leave, as a resultant, a feeling of injustice, soreness and unauthorized interference with matters which are considered sacred. There have been several of these blunders committed lately, in no spirit of mischief, with no intention to disregard the feelings, religious or otherwise, of the people, with no contempt for their beliefs or idiosyncracies, but, on the other hand, actuated by the most laudable motives for the public good and with the noblest intentions. The blunders in these deplorable cases are due to excess of zeal. Sir James Meston will probably look back on his career and realize that the greatest blunder he has committed, in his officiallife, was the pulling down of the annexeto the Cawnpore Mosque. Righly or wrongly, it has created an intense feeling of irritation among Indian Mohammedans, and if they have not given adequate expression by liberal contributions to the Defence Fund, it is because the means of the lower classes of Mohammedans, who are the mostfanatical and conservative, are not equal to the demand and the more wealthy and intelligent among the community, able to appreciate the circumstances, do not care to make themselves conspicuous. At any rate it is idle to deny that the Cawnpore Mosque incident was a deplorable mistake.

KING'S SPEECH TO ARMY.

COMPLIMENTS CLOSE MANŒUVRES.

MINISTER ALOFT.

COLONEL SEELY'S FLIGHTS IN BIPLANE AND DIRIGIBLE..

The Special Correspondent of the "Daily News" wired from Northampton on September 26:—

So far as the troops themselves were cinerned, the Army manoeuvres came to a conclusion before noon on Friday 26th Sept. for by that time Sir John French had completed the evolution of changing the front and direction of four deployed divisions—admittedly one of the most difficult tactical exercises an army of that magnitude can be asked to perform.

The principal feature of the day, and perhaps of the week, came later in the afternoon, when, at a conference of the chief officers, over which the King presided, Sir John French, chief of the Imperial General Staff, reviewed the whole of the proceedings, and gave his on impressions of what he had seen.

FAMOUS GENERALS.

The conference was attended by between two and three hundred officers of the Army and Navy, and by three from the French Mission. The latter were General de Castelnau, General Belin, and Colonel Huguet Chief among the British officers were Sir John French, Lord Roberts, Lord Grenfell, Lord Methuen, Lord Stamfordham, Generals Grierson, Murray, Macready, Douglas, Ian Hamilton, and Robertson, Admirals Purefoy, De Chair, Napier, and Arbuthnot, and two members of the Army Council, General Sir J. Cowan and General von Donop.

The proceedings opened with a recapitulation of the incidents of the manoeuvres by Sir Douglas Haig and Sir Arthur Paget, the respective commanders of the first and second Brown armies, and a statement of the intentions which dictated their movements.

In the course of a summary of the successes and failures of the exercises, Sir John French gave great praise to the work of the Essex Territorial cyclists. He referred also to the successful operations of the Royal Flying Corps, and finished with a generous eulogy of the troops in general, signalling out the Fourth Division (from Woolwich, Colchester, Shornclliffe and Dover) for especial commendation.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

In his speech, which followed Sir John French's criticism, the King said:

It has given me much pleasure to attend the operations which conclude the collective training for the year, and I have listened with interest to what has been said at this conference.

The chief of the Imperial General Staff and those who have worked under his orders deserve great credit for having planned a form of exercise which has entailed the employment of a larger force under one command than has ever before been practised in England, and one which has furnished valuable instruction in a variety of directions which would not have been possible without it.

It has, for instance, afforded a test of the organisation of the various branches of the staff and the services of maintenance, and has illustrated how greatly the operations of a large force depend on administrative efficiency and good march discipline.

It has also served to develop that common understanding and ready co-operation as between the different arms, units, and formations which are so essential in the field.

The lessons learned in this respect must have been particularly numerous and valuable because of the close nature of the country, and consequent difficulty of intercommunication and of obtaining information.

I am glad to notice the considerable increase in the number of aircraft as compared with last year, and to know that efforts are being made to widen the opportunities of the Royal Flying Corps, and to enable it to gain experience in working in close connection with mobile troops.

It is a great pleasure to me to see so many Territorial units taking part in the operations and working side by side with their comrades of the Regular Army, and I am delighted to welcome the officers of the forces of my Overseas Dominions, who, I trust, have derived both pleasure and profit from their association with the troops of the Mother Country.

From what I have observed during the operations and on other occasions, I am convinced that great strides are being made in the practical training of all ranks, and I have been greatly impressed by the keenness displayed, both in barracks and in the field (individually and collectively) to achieve a high standard of professional skill.

I am gratified to know that this is so, for I need hardly remind you that the demands of modern war are such that the necessary degree of efficiency can only be attained by constant study on the part of officers and by strenuous service, loyalty to each other, and devotion to duty on the part of all.

I feel satisfied that this will be forthcoming, and I am confident that under the able guidance of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff you will take to heart the lessons you have learned during the last few days and continue to make that consistent progress to which each succeeding year bears witness.

In taking leave of you, I wish to say that I shall look forward to seeing my troops on many future occasions, and you may rest assured that I take a deep interest in all that concerns their welfare and work.

The forenoon hours were spent by the King and Queen almost entirely with the Flying Corps. Prior to leaving Althorp House the King sent Lord Charles Fitzmaurice to confer the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order upon General Castelnau, of the French Mission.

COLONEL SEELY IN THE AIR.

Then, with the Queen, he motored to the aeroplane camp at Lilbourne, to find on his arrival that Colonel Seely had preceded him, and was then looking down upon the Royal party from the passenger seat of a B. E. biplane, which was flying at an altitude of 4,000 feet, occasionally disappearing behind the clouds.

One aerial experience evidently was not sufficient for the Secretary for War, for, after descending beside the King's party, he went aloft again, this time in the car of the Delta.

From Lilbourne the Queen motored to Stanford Hall, the residence of Lord Braye, returning to Althorp Park for luncheon. The King visited the airship headquarters at Bilton Grange, near Rugby.

After luncheon the King received the members of the French Mission in Weedon Barracks, where subsequently the great military conference was held.

The entrainment will be effected from Rugby, Oxford, Banbury, Woodford, and Daventry, and will take several days to complete in order that the dispatch of these 17,000 men and 17,000 horses, with all their field guns and impediments, may not interfere with the regular goods and passenger traffic.

Having concluded their work in connection with the manoeuvres, the 1st Northants Regiment, under Colonel Osborn Smith, marched to Northampton yesterday, and were recievd by the Mayor and Corporation. The regiment, which stays in Northampton until Wednesday, is to be publicly entertained.

Mr. Charles S. Olcott, who has already achieved a high reputation for literary typography has now devoted his attention to scouring with a camera, the country of Sir Walter Scott. A volume with this title will be issued by Messrs. Cassell within the next ten days. Mr. Olcott has explored a large portion of England and Wales in search of the scenes depicted by the Master of Abbotsford, and the result is a fine group of photographs which should enable the Scott-lover to absorb the real atmosphere of his romances and poems.

SCENES AT DUBLIN INQUIRY.

MR. JIM LARKIN AS CROSS-EXAMINER.

GIRLS ON 4s. A WEEK.

Several Dublin employers gave evidence before Sir George Askwith's Board of Trade inquiry, in Dublin Castle on October 2, concerning the labour disputes, says the "Daily News." One of the these was Mr. George N. Jacob, chairman and managing director of the biscuit manufacturing firm that bears his name. He was closely cross-examined by Mr. Larkin.

Mr. Jacob said that before the strike his firm employed 1,059 men and 2,085 women and girls. He thought it would not be fair to give their weekly wage bill for publication. He claimed that the wages they paid to their workers were on a level with their competitors in England and Scotland. They were handicapped because most of their raw material came from England, and two-thirds of their output went back across the Channel, as they had double freightage to pay. In the last two or three years they had raised their men's wages by 2s. and the women's and girls' by 1s.

Mr. Gosling: Why doesn't he state the wages he pays?

Mr. Tim Healy, K.C., M.P.: Why don't you attack the English biscuit people?

Mr. Jacob looked straight at Larkin as he stated that it was only the learners who received a small wage.

Mr. Larkin: Don't look at me like that. Look at the chairman. (Laughter.)

The Witness: You don't seem to like it

Mr. Larkin: Oh, I don't mind. Do you carry on your business as a philanthropist, or are you making money out of cheap labour? You are not now bullying unfortunate slaves.

A CLUB FOR THE WORKERS.

Sir George Askwith put Larkin's question to the witness.

Mr. Jacob: I do not see Larkin's object.

Sir George: Never mind his object.

The Witness: You could not carry on a business at all unless you made money out of it. The more successful you are the more you can do for your workers. For instance, among many other things we have given them a club room.

Mr. Larkin (laughing): How much do the workers pay for it?

The witness said their contributions varied according to circumstances.

Mr. Larkin: When we get to our case we shall make statements that will cause Jacob to cry, as he was nearly doing just now. (To the witness.) Give us the wages of the female beginners at your memory.

The Witness: I have given you all the information I have.

Sir George Askwith: Have you got the figures of some of big English biscuit makers?

Mr. Larkin: We shall give them. We want to know what he pays.

Mr. Healy: We ought to know the English standard. Where is it to be found?

Mr Larkin: I am examining the witness.

Mr. Healy: We should not be compelled to disclose our wages unless the English wages have been disclosed in some document we can rely on ("Hear, hear," from the employers present.)

Sir George Askwith asked those present not to give expression to their feelings.

Answering other questions by Mr. Larkin, the witness said the minimum wage paid to a girl of 14 was 4s. a week. After 15 she would be paid 4s. 6d. minimum.

Mr. Larkin: What do you pay male beginners?—more than that.

That's not a fair way to answer the question for a gentleman like you.—The Witness: At 14 years of age we pay the boys 5s.

Any deductions?—Only for being late.

What do you pay them for overtime?

Mr. Healy protested that this was submitting Irish industries to a microscopic examination in a way unknown in England.

Mr. Larkin, replying to the observation, said the working people were not out to destroy trade. It was gentlemen on the opposite side of the table who were destroying trade. "We don't strike," he said; "you lock out."

He then asked the witness what he paid his carpenters?

The witness said he could not say offhand.

Mr. Larkin: Don't know what you pay, don't care what you pay, and you are here asking for the protection of this Court!

NO RISE FOR 15 YEARS.

Later (speaking with much warmth, and alluding to the witness): This man is ashamed of himself and his position. The conditions of work at his factory are slavery. I have asked questions and he has refused to answer them. He has refused to say what wages he pays or what overtime he pays. It is these people who are causing all the turmoil.

Sir George Askwith: Have you any more questions?

Mr. Larkin: No, it is useless talking to the man.

Sir T. Ratliffe Ellis (sitting with Sir George Askwith) asked how strikes were settled before Mr. Larkin came on the scene.

The witness said they had not had a strike for 20 years before he came.

Sir Thomas: Did the men never ask for a rise in wages?—No.

Mr. Larkin: They dared not.

The witness admitted that since 1908 (the beginning of the Transport Workers' Union) wages had risen from 24s. and 27s. a week of 60 hours to an all-round 30s.

Sir T. R. Ellis: Did you not, before Mr. Larkin came, receive any application for more wages or shorter hours?—There was no such application during the previous 15 years or so.

The witness, turning to Mr. Larkin, asked. "Have you done with me?" to which Mr. Larkin replied. "Yes, and I've done very well." (Laughter.)

After the evidence Mr. Jacob was recalled, and Mr. J. R. Clynes, M.P., (on the bench), questioned him about a man whom he discharged for being in a public-house when he should have been on duty. The witness declared that he believed Mr. Larkin would disapprove of a workman being in a pubic-house, especially during working hours. "I give Mr. Larkin every credit," he added, "for the good influence he has had over his men in that respect."

Mr. Clynes: I'm glad to hear you say that. It removes an impression which has got abroad.

Replying again to Mr. Clynes, the witness said that when a youth reached 25 years of age he would get not less than 22s. a week.

Mr. Clynes: What would he get at 21?—Not less than 17s.

READY TO SPEND £100,000.

Mr. William Martin Murphy, chairman of the Dublin United Tramway Company, said that ever since the "Irish Worker," Mr. Larkin's paper, was started, attacks against him had been published in it. In August he called a meeting of the men and boys who distributed his paper, as he saw that there was an intention to strike at everything with which he had any connection.

"There was evidence," he continued, "that Mr. Larkin wanted to break my heart and ruin me, and accordingly I thought it was time to make preparations, and not have my heart broken." (Laughter.) At the meeting of his dispatch employees he asked if they would go on strike if Mr. Larkin called them out. Half of them said frankly that they would, and he therefore told them to go, and he gave them a week's pay.

He also called a meeting of his tramway workers and warned them that the company was prepared to "spend £100,000 or more to put down the terrorism which was being imported into the labour conditions of this city."

MIDSHIPMAN PRINCE ALBERT

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

Prince Albert, the second son of the King, who received his appointment as a midshipman on September, 15, left Balmoral and arrived at Dalmeny, Firth of Forth, where he reported himself in the Collingwood, flagship of the First Battle Squadron of the Home Fleet.

Photo:—Prince Albert leaving in the pinnace to join his ship.

ELECTION OF NEW LORD MAYOR AT THE GUILDHALL

Photo by Central News. *Bombay Chronicle Press.*

Sir Vansittart Bowater (without hat) the new Lord Mayor, and Sir David Burnett the present Lord Mayor. The election took place on September 29.

SIR FREDERICK TREVES NEW BOOK.

Sir Frederick Treves new volume "The Country of 'The Ring and The Book'" will be issued by the House of Cassell within the next few days. The work has occupied Sir Frederick's attention for a considerable period, and he takes some pains to give a full and conneced acount of the Franceschini tragedy in 1697-8 and of all the circumstances that led to the murder of Pompilia Franceschini with others, in the Via Vittoria in Rome. In this narrative certain points are made clear which have been, up to the present, obscure. For example Pompilia's wedding is supposed to have taken place in December and to have been secret. The entry of the marriage has been discovered, from which it appears that it took place in September after the usual publication of the banns and other formalities. The method of the escape of Pompilia and the priest from Arezzo by "the hill of Torrione" is explained. The details of the flight of the two are given from one posting station to another all along he road. The various places connected with the story are identified, described and illustrated by photographs. The inn at Castelmioro, where Pompilia and the priest were surprised by the husband is still standing and every part of the interior described. A full account is given of the old justice room at Castelmioro, of the prison there, of the convent in Rome where Pompilia was confined and of the church in which she was married. This part of the book is illustrated by maps, together with reproductions of old prints and road books and of a contemporary plan of Rome. The book concludes with a precis or abstract of the poem showing how the various characters in the story presented themselves to Robert Browning.

BOMBAY SALT.

INCREASED PRODUCTION FROM SEA.

The following is the Government review of the Report on the Administration of the Salt Department of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind and Aden, for the last official year:—

The increase in the reserve of Baragra salt in stock at the beginning of the current year and the continued and satisfactory increase in the production of sea salt are especially noticeable features of the year's operations. They confirm the view expressed last year that the existing salt works are capable of meeting the increasing demand for several years to come.

Government note with pleasure the steps that have been taken to improve the system of accounts and to introduce other reforms which will facilitate the transaction of business.

Government are pleased to commend the officers of the Salt Department generally for the efficient way in which the Department has been administered during the year.

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Makes no special claim to medicinal qualities, but because of its beneficial effects in cases of Colds, Influenza, and other Winter ills it is frequently recommended by medical authorities.

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but these are perhaps the only ears in the East that have not heard a good report about SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, the renewed cure for Malaria, Influenza and all other Fevers. From Mombasa, Edward St. Rose and Co., writes:—"Your Squibb's Mixture seems to work like magic here, and is fast making a name in the coast districts."—Of all Chemists.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 706.

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nor bring up babies on cow's milk. Nature rents either course and neither will thrive as they would under natural conditions. The only natural food for baby is mother's milk. Where milk is absent, scanty or poor, LACGENERA will produce a plentiful healthy and natural flow. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. It imparts a pleasant flavour to the milk so that the infant takes the breast more readily. LACGENERA or Angel's Galactogogue is a boon to mother and baby alike. Of all Chemists or of MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. 'Phone No. 706, 156A

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DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday the 17th October 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect at Lahore, Sirsa and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual Day temperature is in excess in the extreme southern and western districts; night temperature is in defect at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded in lower Sind and clear elsewhere. The air is damper thamusual in Sind and west Rajputana and drier at Jaipur. Night temperature is in excess at Karachi and Ajmer.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are moderately clouded in north Gujarat and Cutch and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is in excess at Dwarka and Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded The air is generally drier than usual. Day temperature is in excess in the north eastern districts; night temperature is in defect except at Saugor.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Night temperature is in defect in Hyderabad and the north Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks.—Calicut reports a light fall of rain. Elsewhere weather has been dry.

Dry weather is likely to continue generally.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. ON FRIDAY, the 17th of October 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Maximum of past 24 hours.	Diffy. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date.	Variation 1st June to date.
PERSIAN-AEAR						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (2nd)	90.3	72.0	80	0.00	..	—0.02
Jask	92.3	76.3	68	0.00	..	—0.06
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (2nd)	99.3	83.1	68	0.00	..	—0.18
PUNJAB—						
Multan	97.3	64.0	39	10.28	..	×5.54
Rawalpindi	89.9	55.6	57	24.73	..	+2.05
Lahore	96.4	53.2	55	18.09	..	×2.87
Sirsa	95.3	58.0	49	17.84	..	×6.60
Ambala	93.5	54.9	56	28.21	..	+4.63
Delhi	93.5	70.3	3	13.66	..	—9.98
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	98.0	65.5	27	7.39	..	—17.41
Mainpuri	96.3	60.6	42	10.66	..	—13.59
Jhansi	99.6	..	41	9.64	..	—25.48
Cawnpore	94.1	62.5	38	18.82	..	—14.46
Allahabad	94.6	61.5	35	22.36	..	—13.40
SIND AND RAJPUTANA						
Jacobabad	100.1	61.3	60	3.36	..	+1.05
Karachi	86.0	76.0	89	12.01	..	+5.88
Ajmer	94.6	71.2	51	11.16	..	—7.79
Jaipur	97.2	62.1	31	12.71	..	—9.10
Kotah	97.1	70.6	41	15.62	..	—10.68
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	94.0	72.0	80	38.37	..	×25.02
Dwarka	87.3	80.2	74	17.35	..	+3.66
Veraval	84.6	79.3	72	24.55	..	+7.49
Rajkot	96.1	68.3	78	28.56	..	+2.98
Bhavnagar Para.	96.0	70.8	68	35.95	..	+16.13
Surat	91.4	68.6	88	37.64	..	—2.23
Ahmedabad	94.6	71.2	74	35.61	..	+6.74
Deesa	95.3	64.4	77	35.15	..	+11.94
Neemuch	92.9	64.0	49	23.89	..	—3.35
Indore	91.6	61.1	58	36.48	..	+5.66
GENERAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	92.8	56.3	50	30.39	..	—21.06
Saugor	92.3	64.6	39	22.92	..	—20.02
Hoshangabad	93.1	59.4	37	36.31	..	—10.00
Khandwa	94.7	65.6	51	38.15	..	+10.24
Akola	95.3	59.1	36	25.79	..	—2.62
Amaoti	94.3	62.2	43	35.01	..	+4.75
Nagpur	93.6	59.8	41	43.55	..	—0.77
Chanda	90.5	60.5	72	52.20	..	+3.67
Raipur	91.7	63.6	64	36.03	..	—9.21
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.6	76.4	90	70.96	..	+1.16
Ratnagiri	85.8	72.9	81	71.76	..	—26.28
Mormugao	85.0	75.2	93	94.81	..	+6.79
Karwar	84.2	74.0	93	99.95	..	—15.10
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	95.9	58.1	84	15.10	..	—5.08
Ahmednagar	89.1	59.5	56	22.60	..	×3.57
Poona	87.5	57.3	76	25.42	..	—2.80
Sholapur	88.3	66.1	51	13.00	..	—12.12
Bijapur	90.2	66.3	62	?	..	?
Belgaum	83.3	63.5	87	37.02	..	—4.34
Aurangabad	91.4	64.0	42	21.94	..	—3.09
Nizamabad (Indur).	90.4	59.7	62	38.55	..	+1.41
Hyderabad	91.3	63.2	50	16.28	..	—967
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	85.3	75.3	83	10474	..	—8.17
Calicut	85.8	76.6	89	0.16 96.90	..	×2.43
Cochin	86.7	76.7	83	79.36	..	—0.80
Colombo	86.5	75.0	93	18.36	..	—8.77
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	91.8	..	62	30.51	..	+3.35
Bellary	93.5	72.3	66	11.96	..	—1.19
Guddapah	92.5	68.0	62	18.59	..	—3.95
Madras	95.0	78.5	85	14.59	..	—6.11
Bangalore	84.3	65.8	88	19.04	..	—4.66
Coimbator	86.4	71.8	79	6.56	..	—2.43
Trichinopoly	90.1	75.8	68	10.61	..	—4.98
Negapatam	91.7	77.2	83	14.15	..	0.19

BAND AT ESPLANADE.

SATURDAY, 18th OCTOBER, 1913.

Moonlight Band at the Esplanade Bandstand by kind permission of Lieut. Colonle F. A. Smith and officers. The band of the 2nd Q. V. O. Rajput L. Infantry will play the following Programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. W. Malfiggiani bandmaster commencing 9 p.m., (S. T.) WEATHER PERMITTING.

PROGRAMME.

March..... With Swords and Lance..... Starke.
Overture..... Sunlight and Shade..... Parker.
Valse..... The Girl in the Taxi..... Gilbert.
Idyll.....The Glow-Worm.....Lincke.
Selection..... Hullo Ragtime..... Hirsch.
Cornet (Solo)..... I Only Dreamed... Underhill.
Polonaise..... Masken..... Faust
Two Step..... That Mysterious Rag... Synder.

A. V. MALFIGGIANI, Bandmaster.

BAND AT VICTORIA GARDENS.

By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the "Band" of the Sherwood Foresters under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall (Bandmaster) will play a programme of music at the Victoria Gardens (Weather Permitting), on Saturday the 18th instant commencing at 5-45 p.m., (S. T.).

Spanish March. .....“Nacional Cinematographi”.....Gimeney.
Ovreture ..... “Fra Diavolo” .....Auber.
Melodies (from), ...“Verdi's Operas” Arr: Godfrey.
Valse .....“Gipsy Love” .....Lehar.
Hungarian Dances .....Nos. 1 & 2 .....Brahms.
Selection .....“Les Clochesae Corneville” Planquette.
Pfief-Lied .....“Come my love and dance with me” .....Strauss.
Two-step ...“La Petite Tonkinoise”...Christine.

BAND AT BANDRA.

The Imperial Band will play the following programme of music at the Bandra Point on Sunday 19th October, 1913, commencing at 6 p.m. (S. T.), under the direction of Mr. D. C. Meeneze, Band Master.

March ...Children of the Regiment ...Fucik.
Overture .....Light Cavalry .....Hertmann.
Valse .....Phryne .....Jehectta.
Selection .....Harry Lauder .....William.
Gavotte .....The first Kiss .....Schubert.
Musical Sketch ..The Darkey's Dream..Lansing.
A Hunting Scene ...Early Morning ...Bucalosi.
Two Steps...Everybody Doing It now...Berlin. God Save The King.

Chairs will be supplied on hire by Messrs. Dara Bros. at one anna each. They will also supply Aerated Waters, etc., at moderate rates.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS:)

SIMLA, Oct. 17.

The storm in Bengal has disappeared after giving a few moderate falls. There has been rain in Assam. The weather is slightly disturbed on the north-west Frontier. The temperature is somewhat low in parts of north-east India and normal everywhere else. But the air remains very dry in the United Provinces and the central parts of the country.

The mail steamer which arrived in Bombay this morning had experienced fine weather throughout indicating that the recent strengthening of the Arabian Sea Monsoon current had not been maintained.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam and north-east Bengal, fairly general in Lower Burma and local in Upper Burma.

The principal amounts are:—Victoria Point, one and a half inches; Dibrugarh one; Sibsagar two; Tezpur four; Gauhati one and a half; Cherrapunji eight; Chittagong one.

Forecast:—No large change.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 16th October 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr.	Inches	29.858
Temperature of Air	degrees	81.4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	,,	76.1
Dew Point	,,	74.1
Relative humidity of Air	,,	0.789
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)		0.4
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees	86.5
Minimum do. do.		76.4
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight		E,WNW
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	miles	94

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time on the 17th October 1913 was 30.127 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80° F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

1913	High water				
Day of week	Day of month	Bombay Mean Time		Depth on sill.	
	Oct.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Satur.	18	m.	0 46	22	0
			0 27 a	26	5
Sun.	19	m	1 20	27	8
			0 57 a	25	10
Mon.	20	m	1 58	27	2
			1 31 a	25	3
Tues.	21	m	2 45	26	7
			2 14 a	24	7
Wednes.	22	m	3 46	26	1
			3 19 a	23	10
Thurs.	23	m	4 59	25	8
			4 54 a	23	7

1913	Low water				
Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	Oct.	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Satur.	18	m	6 33	19	0
			6 30 a	15	9
Sun.	19	m	7 6	19	8
			6 59 a	16	1
Mon.	20	m.	7 41	20	5
			7 33 a	16	7
Tues.	21	m	8 22	21	1
			8 16 a	17	4
Wednes.	22	m	9 38	21	7
			9 21 a	18	3
Thurs.	23	m	11 43	21	5
			10 31 a	18	11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Oct.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
18. (Satur.)	6h. 34m.	6h. 15m
19. (Sun.)	6h. 34m.	6h. 14m
20. (Mon.)	6h. 34m.	6h. 13m
21. (Tues)	6h. 34m.	6h. 12m
22. (Wednes.)	6h. 35m.	6h. 11m
23. (Thurs.)	6h. 35m.	6h. 11m

PHASES OF THE MOON:—

First Quarter,	Oct.	7th.	7h	16.2m. A. M
Full Moon	,,	15th	1h	36.9m. A. M
Last Quarter.	,,	23rd	4h	23.0m. A. M
New Moon.	,,	30th	7h	59.2m. P. M

PARSI GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following is the report of patients admitted, treated and discharged during July, 1913, at The Bomanjee Dinsnaw Petit Parsee General Hospital:—Total number of patients admitted (during July), 67; total number of patients remaining over from the last month, 63; total number of patients treated (during July), 130; total number of patients discharged cured, 26; total number of patients discharged otherwise, 21; total number of patients deaths 3; total number of patients remaining at the end of the month 80;. Total 130.

Total number of free patients, 72; total number of patients paying Re. 1, 25; total number of patients paying Rs. 1-8, 5; total number of patients paying Rs. 2, 7; total number of patients paying Rs. 3, 14; total number of patients paying Rs. 5, 7; total number of patients paying Rs. 7, 0; total number of patients paying Rs. 10, 0. Total 130.

Total treatment days during the month for the entire number of patients treated	2,143
Free and reduced fee treatment days	1,868
Full paying treatment days	275
Percentage of full fee treatment days	12.8
Percentage of free and reduced fee treatment days	87.2
Receipts realised during the month	Rs. 1,894-12-0
Actual working expenses of the Hospital during the month	Rs. 6,378-1-10
Average expense per day per head	Rs. 2-15-7
Nett loss for the month in the actual working of the Hospital	4,483-5-10

Eat hearty and enjoy it. Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract creates an appetite, helps to digest food, assists in the body nourishment and strengthens broken down tissues.

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Aqua Ptychotis Con.—(Concentrated Water of Ajowan). *A powerful Antiseptic and Carminative. It rapidly removes flatulence, relieves griping and heart-burn, checks diarrhœa and stimulates digestion and increases appetite. Very useful in the early stage of Cholera.* (*Price per 3 oz. phial, As. 8.*)

* The above preparation can be had also in tablet form combined with Bicarbonate of Soda. (Price per phial of 25 tablets, As. 5.)

2. Syrup Vasakæ.—Vasaka or Arduso (Adhatoda Vasika) *has a considerable reputation all over India as an Expectorant and Antispasmodic and is largely prescribed in Consumption, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma and other Pulmonary Affections, Infantile and Puerperal Convulsions, Epilepsy, Tetanus, &c., There is a saying that "No man suffering from Phthisis need despair of his life as long as the Vasaka plant exists."* (*Pharmaco. Ind.*). (*Price per 4 oz. phial, As. 10.*)

* This preparation can also be had in combination with Hypophosphites and Tolu. (Price per 4 oz. phial, Re. 1.)

3. "Malaril."—*A sure preventive and cure for Malaria. Besides quinine, these tablets contain extract of several indigenous drugs, which, without interfering with the well-known anti-periodic and tonic properties of quinine, entirely neutralize its evil effects.* (*Price per phial of 25 tablets, As. 12.*) (*Price per 4 oz. phial Re. 1.*)

4. Ext. Abroma Augusta Liq.—(The active principle of Ulat Kambal). *A specific for painful menstruation.* (*Price per 4oz. phial Re. 1.*)

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BOMBAY.

THE MAKE-BELIEVE OF ULSTER.

THE CAPITAL PROVINCE OF DELUSION.

It is a fact of some significance says "The Nation" that whenever Ulster has turned to Nationalism—or, at least, to nationality—she has been able to produce poetry, and that, whenever she has abandoned herself to Unionism, she has achieved nothing higher than make-believe. In an Irish mood she gave birth to Drennan and Ferguson; as an ascendancy province, she can boast only of a long line of Captain Craigs. It may be thought by some people that poetry and make-believe are not so very far apart from each other. They are at least as different, however, as illusion and delusion. Poetry is a noble illusion; make-believe is, at best, a childish delusion. When the frog thought that by swelling itself out with wind it could make itself the equal of the bull, that was a delusion. When Falstaff went on increasing and increasing the number of cutpurses whom he had so valorously put to fight, he, too, was a victim of delusion, of make-believe. Ulster is the capital province of delusion—or more accurately, the four counties of delusion. She is a true Falstaff in her exaggerations, even if she is more inclined to exaggerate the number of her friends than the number of her foes. Some time ago the "Spectator" pblished an article, called (we quote from memory) "Liberal Delusions about Ulster." It would have been considerably more instructive if the writer had gone on to tell us something in regard to Ulster's delusions about Liberals—and not about Liberals only, but about most things on the surface of this rolling world. One might make a fine list of the errors of Ulster—theological, historical and political—which have sprung from her splendid genius of delusion.

GOD AN ORANGEMAN.

One might start off with her famous idea that God is an Orangeman, and one might go on to note how the great cosmic mystery that perplexes her is less the mystery of the existence of sin or of pain than the mystery of the existence of Catholics. In illustration of the latter, a pretty story is told, which we hope is not too stale to quote. One day an Ulster teacher was explaining to his class how God had made the world and all that is therein, and, at the end of his explanations, he invited his pupils, in the usual way, to ask him questions. There was silence for a moment, when a small boy asked: "Please, Sir, did God make the Roman Catholics?" "Yes," the teacher told him, "God made the Roman Catholics." The boy frowned and shook his head. "He'll rue it yet," he said gloomily. Of course, that is only a funny story, and enlightened Ulstermen would get indignant if you took it too seriously. But, after all, upon what else are Ulster politics, as we see them today, based, but upon the idea that in creating the Catholics the Almighty made His grand blunder! Is not the Catholic regarded by the Orangeman as on the whole but a flawed specimen, not to be rengel on the same counter with the genuine Protestant article! Seeing, then, that Ulster genius for delusion reaches back to the creation of man, it is not surprising to find that it embraces on its way so important an event in human history as the Battle of the Boyne. Ulstermen absolutely insist on thinking of the Battle of the Boyne as a fight of Orangemen under King William against the Ancient Order of Hibernians under King James. They would laugh at you if you toll them that the Pope as well as the Holy Roman Empire was at the back of William when he first set forth to conquer King James and his ally, King Louis. King William as the subsidised ally of Rome would not be a popular figure at Twelfth-of-July processions. He would, we fear, no longer be hailed as "Orange Billy," but as "Papish Billy," after the fashion in which more recent British monarchs have been nicknamed in Ulster. He would be doubbed a Fenian, a Jesuit, and would probably be suspected of acquiescence in the kidnapping of children. The Ulstermen, however, know as little of the real William of Orange as they do of the real William Germany, to whom they occasionally threaten to turn in their present exasperation. How excellent a subject for an imaginary conversation lies ready for some dramatic hand—what about Mr. Shaw's!—in a scene between Captain Craig and William III., or an interview between Sir Edward Carson and the Kaiser! Some how we imagine that Sir Edward and the honest Captain are a thousand times safer under the mild rule of King George than they would be as subjects of either of the Williams. It is the Ulsterman's sublime delusion, however, to believe that a great monarch liko William of Orange or the Kaiser would regard it as the supreme secret of good government to make Ulster the keeper of his conscience and never to take any step without first having read the leading articles in the "Belfast Northern Whig" and the "Belfast Newsletter."

A NOTABLE DELUSION.

Unfortunately, this make-believe does not confine itself to history. It is the sun in Ulster's sky, and throws its queer light on everything that comes within the Ulsterman's ken. We have already referred to Ulster's delusions about Liberals as a good subject for investigation. One of the most remarkable of these delusions is that Liberals will never dare to carry through Home Rule for Ireland so long as Ulster threatens violence in a loud voice and with a dummy rifle in her hand. There is an idea afoot in Ulster that Liberals are timid creatures, whom Mr. Redmond keeps dancing on his frying-pan, and who are comically unable to decide between the terrors of this frying-pan and of the fire of Ulster's wrath. Many Ulstermen sincerely believe that Mr. Asquith leads a quaking existence under the intimidating hand of Mr. Redmond, and that Ulster has only to intimidate a little more persuasively on the other side to get all she wants. They believe that the effective way to treat Mr. Asquith is to make him two or three times as scared of the Orangeman as he is of the Nationalists, and that the English elector has to be taken by the scruff of the neck in the same way. Ever since Mr. Churchill generously and for the sake of peace waived his right to speak in the Ulster Hall, and compromised by addressing his meeting on the Falls Road—though the Unionists, it should be remembered, had forbidden him to speak anywhere in Belfast at all—they have been convinced that a threat is as good as a blow when dealing with a Liberal. They regard it as almost a sign of Limberal weakness that the police do not rush upon them in the middle of their gymnastic exercises, and the fact that their speakers are allowed to talk far more madly than the maddest of Mad Mullahs without being hurried off the scene in handcuffs, is taken as sure proof that the Government would never dare to lay a finger on an Ulsterman, no matter what crime he committed in the name of the Union. It is the especial baseness of men like Mr. F. E. Smith that they encourage the more ignorant followers of Sir Edward Carson in the belief that, because the Liberal Government is indifferent to antics, it would therefore lack the nerve to punish crimes. These decent deluded Ulstermen were told for a time—though Mr. Smith, we think, did not go so far—that even if they were to proceed to such lengths that the authorities would have to use the military against them, the British soldier would refuse to obey an order to fire upon men who, like them, were able to say the alphabet of loyalty backwards. It is, in our opinion, an act of perfect wickedness to ask men to arm themselves on pretences like these. Everybody, except the most ignorant knows that riot and revolution in Ulster would be treated exactly in the same way in Ulster as in Huntingdonshire, that, so long as Ulstermen behave in an orderly way, no one is going to interfere with them, but, if they make organized attacks on life and property, they will be forcibly interfered with as surely as if they were citizens of Bermondsey or Clapham—and whoever asks them to volunteer for insurrection in ignorance of this is a master of false pretences. Only one of the Ulster leaders, so far as we know, has yet counselled the Ulstermen to take up arms on the understanding that the "civil war" was going to be something other than make-believe. This was General Sir William Adair, the new Adjutant-General of the Carsonite forces. Speaking at White-abbey on July 21st last, he declared:—

> "The right thing for the Government to do after it passed the Home Rule Bill was to coerce Ulster into submission, and the right way for them to do it was to employ British troops. As an old soldier it had rather pained him lately to hear and read so many questions as to whether the British soldiers would fire on Ulstermen. Thanks God, the British soldier and the British sailor had always done their duty, and he knew they always would. And if they were told that it was their duty to fir eon Ulstermen they would fire on Ulstermen."

General Adair's conclusion of the whole matter, however, was as Gilbertian a bit of make-believe—unconscious make-believe, we mean—as anything, that has occurred in the annals of Ulster. "It was," he told his audience of Covenanters, "their duty to oppose the Government, if necessary, by force of arms, and it was the duty of the Government to oppose them by all the forces that they could command." This, we fear, is a little too metaphysical to be understood by the plain man. It is worth putting on record, however, as the only attempt made by an Ulster leader to remove the delusion of those Covenanters who have persuaded themselves that the British Army is ready to turn traitor at the bidding of the members for the four counties.

EVERY ARGUMENT A SELF-DECEPTION.

We are making no effort in this article, we should say, to weigh up the Ulster character in its various aspects. We do not appreciate the noble qualities of the Ulsterman less because we realise that they have never been able to express themselves in politics owing to his almost inexhaustible capacity for self-deception. Every argument he ever deigns to bring forward against Home Rule besides his usual blank "No" is simply a piece of self-deception, as you will find if you analyse it. One of the arguments that have the strongest appeal among the country Presbyterians, for instance, is that Home Rule would put them under the heel of Sabbath-breakers. They keep up a huge pretence that England, being a Protestant country, observes the Sabbath in the Ulster manner, though London is noisy every Sunday in all her parks with bands playing airs from musical comedies, and cinematograph shows are as busy as booths at a fair. One does not object to Ulster having her own ideas about how to keep the Sabbath. One does object, however, to the silly pretence that Mr. Dillon and Mr. Redmond are more given to amusing themselves on Sunday than English Unionist Members of Parliament. A few years ago, one of the gravest arguments against a Liberal candidate in Ulster was that he had on his platform a man who had once addressed a political meeting on a Sunday. The Liberal was defeated; his Unionist opponent was returned to Westminster. Only a few weeks passed when one Monday, the "Daily Mail" gave in its social column a list of the guests at a big skating carnival at Olympia on the previous night. The names of the new Unionist Member and his wife were included. Did the Unionist pulpits of Ulster ring the next Sunday with denunciations of this young gentleman for playing games on the Lord's Day? Of course, they did not. Official Ulster religion is kept strictly subordinate to politics—we do not think this statements is an unfair exaggeration—and what is a deadly sin in a Nationalist is easily overlooked in Unionist. One noticed a similar instance of self-deception lately when an Ulster archbishop denounced Sir John Simon because it was announced that the latter was to address a Home Rule meeting in Newry on a Sunday, though the archbishop himself was all the time supporting a movement for making every Protestant service in Ulster to-morrow (Sunday, September 28th) a service on behalf of the Union. Ulster politics will always be in a muddle till she learns to take the beam out of her eye and see straight. Meanwhile, she goes on play acting. The genius of delusion, however, charming in children and kittens, is apt to act upon grown men like an intoxication.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

TO-MORROW'S SERVICES AND PREACHERS.

22nd Sunday after Trinity, 19th Oct. 1913.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

The Cathedral (St. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. Canon C. M. Barham, M.A., Senior Presidency Chaplain, and Rev. C. D. T. Mason. 7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7-45 a.m., Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion (Choral). Smart in F. Hymns 474, 276, 310, 202 5-30 p.m., Children's Service. 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles, Woodward in A.; Hymns, 433, 285, 240. Collection for Harbour Mission. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m., and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.—Clergy: Rev. C. E. de Coetlogen Chaplain 8 a.m., Holy Communion; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 5-15 p.m., Sunday School 6-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum.—Clergy: Rev. Canon R. S. Heywood, Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson. Rev. T. W. Sharpley, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi and Rev. L. Hari—(English) 8 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Littany and Sermon; 6-30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collections for Church Expenses and Poor. Marathi Service 9 a. m. Gujerati Service 2-30 p.m.

St. Paul's Kamatipura (St. P. G.), Foras Road—Clergy: Rev. A. J. P. French, M.A., (Hindustani). Rev. J. Martin (Tamil). 7-30 a. m., Matins, Littany and Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m. Matins, Litany and Holy Communjon alternately (Tamil); 5 p.m., Evensong (Urdu).

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Chaplain: Rev. H. Martindale. 8 a.m., Matins and Littany; 8-30 Holy Communion. 5-15 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. H. Martindale.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock.—Chaplain: Rev. G. Murray Wilson, M.A., 10 a.m., Morning Prayer and Holy Communion; 7 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon. Week days: 7-45 p.m., Evening Prayer.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy:, Rev. A. L. Bradbury. 8 a.m., Matins and Littany; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion, 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkadi (Chapel of Ease to St. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe. 6-30 a.m., Holy Communion (English), 7-30 Holy Communion and Sermon (Marathi); 9 a.m., Morning Prayer Sermon (Guarati); 6-30 p.m., Evening Service and Sermon (Marathi).

St. Stephen the Martyr, Bandra.—11 a.m. Matins and Sermon, Rev. H. Martindale Chaplain, will celebrate and preach Collection for Church Expenses.

The Good Shepherd, Dharavi (by Sion)—(Chapel of Ease to St. Paul.—Service by the Clergy St.

Paul's; 7-30 a.m., Holy Communion or Matins alternately; 5-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J. Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe, Tovey and Rev. Pearce. 7-15 a.m., Matins and Litany; 8 a.m., Eucharist; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Alms for Church Expenses.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street, Fort—Conducted by Rev. J. C. Mathew B.D. 9-30 a.m. Joint Morning Services; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Chaplain, Rev. John Mackenzie, M. A. 9.30 a.m., United Service in St. Andrew's Church; 5 p.m. Sunday School and Bible classes; 6-30 p.m. Evening Service. Preacher the Rev. W. Wilkie Brown.

Ambroli Presbyterian Church, Girgaum Back Road.—8-30 a.m., Morning Service (English). Preacher: Rev. Dr. R. Scott; 4-30 p.m. Evening Service (Marathi). Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla Pastor: Rev. W. H. Stephens. 8-15 a.m., Sunday School; 9-30 a.m., Morning Service, 6-30 p.m. Evening Service; 8-30 p.m. Men's Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a.m. Morning Service, Preacher, Rev. F. R. Atkins; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. F. R. Atkins.

Wesleyan Church Victoria Gardens.—10 a.m. Morning Service, Preacher: Rev. F. R. Atkins 5 p.m. Sunday Service.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Lansdowne Road Apollo Bunder.—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner, M. A.—11 a.m. Morning Service. Preacher: Rev. A. N. Warner. 6-30 p.m., Evening Service, Preacher: Bishop J. W. Robinson.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office) Middle Colaba. Minister: Rev. H. E. Barrell.—9 a.m., Morning Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell; 6-30p.m., Evening Service, Rev. H. E. Barrell. 5 to 6 p.m., Sunday School; 5-30 to 6-15 p.m., Adult Bible Class, open to all.

AMERICAN MISSION.

Hume Memorial Church near Parsi's Statue, Byculla, Congregationalist Rev. J. Malelu, Pastor.—9 a.m., Sunday School; 10 a.m., Sunday School Teachers' Class; 3-15 p.m., Gospel Spreading Society's Meeting; 4-30 p.m., Afternoon Service. Friday prayer meeting at 8-30 p.m., All services in Marathi.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Rev. Dr. B. De Mounte.—7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m.,

St. Anne's Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers, Vicar, Rev. Father Hutemacher, S. J.—6-30 a.m., 7-30 a.m., 8-30 a.m., 6-30 p.m.

Rosary Church Mazagon.—Vicar: Rev. M. X. Gomes.—Sunday Service, 5-30 a.m., 7 a.m., 8-30 a.m., and 5-30 p.m., Week days, 6-30 a.m., and 7 a.m.,

Gloria Church, Parel Road, Byculla, Vicar, Very Rev. L. C. Pera, Hours of Mass; 5-30; 7; and 9 a.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel, Clergy: Rev. P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes.—6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m. High Mass; 6 p.m., Benediction.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). 6-45 and 9 a.m., Low Masses.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar. Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m. Benediction.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill, Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Burto's Lane) Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—Masses 5, 5-30, 7-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus. Vicar Rev. D. Remedios. 6-30 a.m. and 7-30 a.m. Daily Masses; Children Mass, 8-30 a.m.

Chapel—Our Lady of Dolours.—New Sonapur. Chaplain Rev. Daniel X. Fernandez. Evening Service, Rosary Sermon and Benediction at 7 (S.T.).

Garrison Church (St. Joseph's). Colaba,—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M.A., Oxon, Sundays 8 a.m., Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service of Benediction. Daily Mass at 7 a.m.

St. Joseph's Umarkhadi, near J. J. Hospital.—Chaplain: Rev. P. Fernandez.—7 and 8-30 a.m. Masses 5-30 p.m., Benediction.

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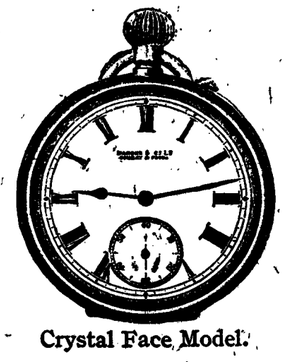

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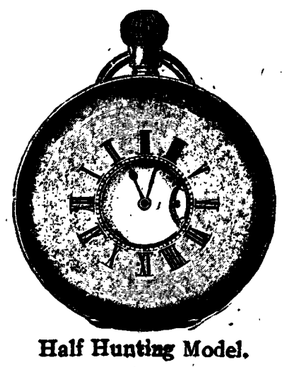

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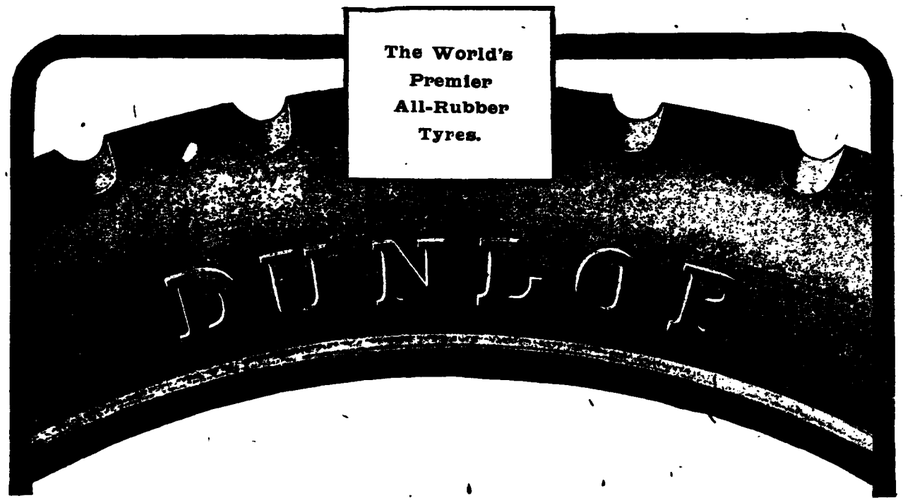

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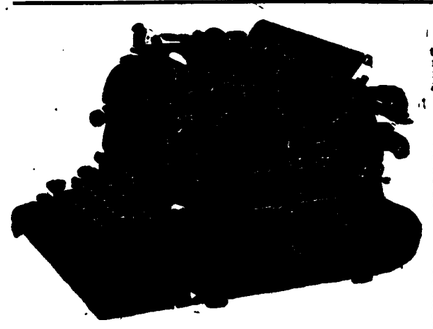

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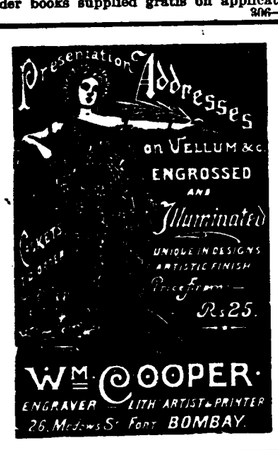

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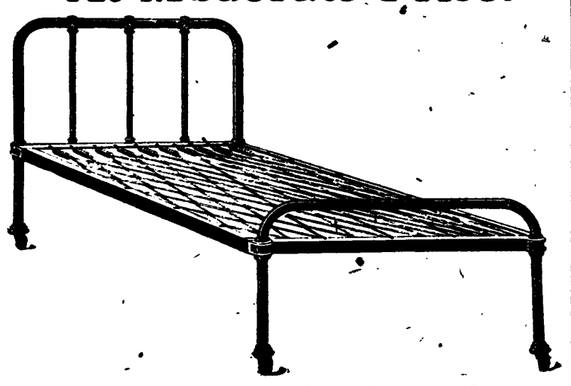

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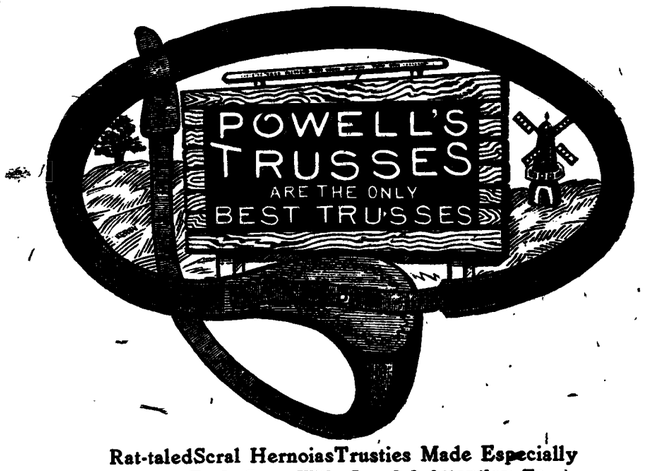

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